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Colorado Hand-Book



Illustrated

AN ALPHABETICAL TREATISE OF

Towns  Mines

Scenery, Agriculture

Business Resources

COMPLIMENTS OF



The Passenger Department of the
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad



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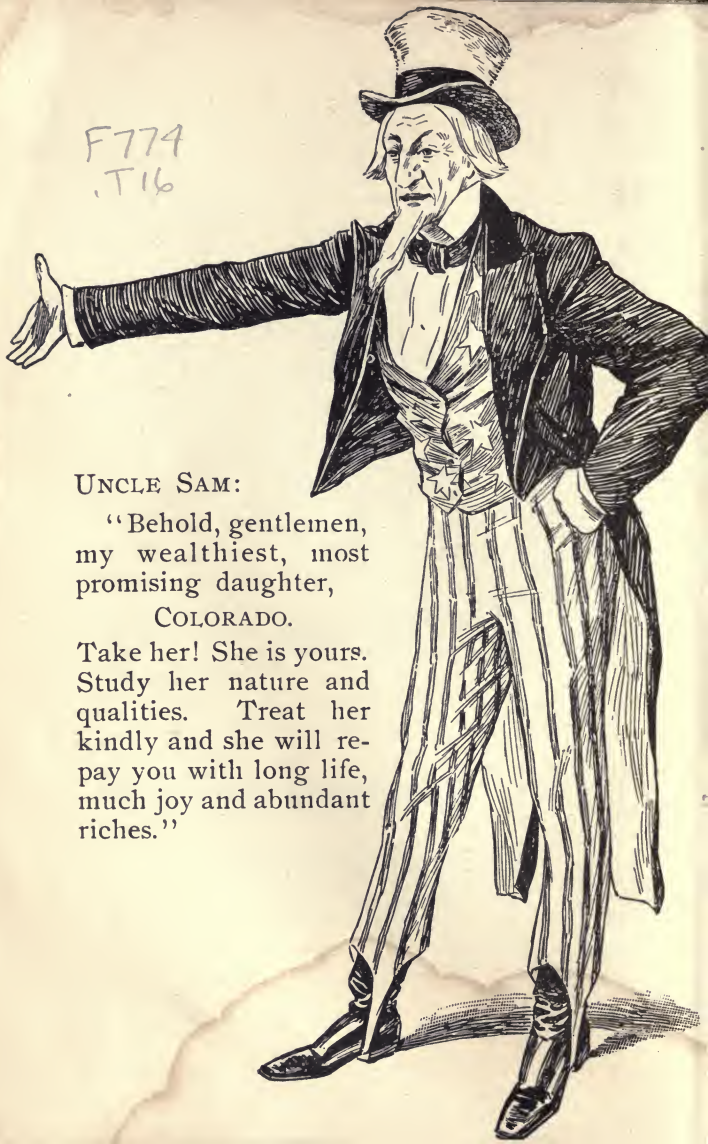
The Alamosa Land and Canal Company

WRITE TO ...

M. B. COLT,
Secretary.

ALAMOSA, COLO.

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Take her! She is yours.
Study her nature and
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kindly and she will re-
pay you with long life,
much joy and abundant
riches.”

COLORADO HAND BOOK

AN
ENCYCLOPAEDIC TREATISE
ON COLORADO
TOWNS, SCENERY,
INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES, ETC.
CONSERVATIVELY TOLD

no hand 1867-
Compiled by FRANCIS D. TANDY for the Publishers
THE CARSON-HARPER CO.

At the sign of the Golden Griffin in Denver

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HARVEST SCENE IN COLORADO

COLORADO HAND BOOK

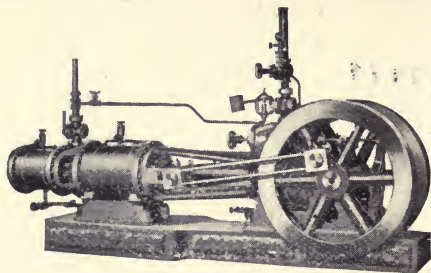
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A

Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, Rev. B. O. Aylesworth, Pres't—Supported by the federal and state governments. Income '98, \$65,500. No. of students '98, males 234, females 83. Tuition free to residents of the state. Experiment stations are conducted in connection with the college at Fort Collins, Rocky Ford and Cheyenne Wells. Full particulars on application to the president.

Agriculture—The demand of the miners and difficulties of transportation in early days soon led to the establishment of agriculture. The dryness of the climate made irrigation imperative and caused more scientific methods of farming to be followed than is usually found in the Middle States: Science and industry have so triumphed over unfavorable conditions, that now the agricultural product of the state almost exceeds the output of its mines. The main agricultural area is along the Platte and Arkansas rivers, the San Luis valley and on the western slope. The soil, in general, is a sandy loam, varied in some districts by clay, adobe and other constituents. It is responsive in a very high degree wherever water can be applied to it. Through the application of water it is constantly receiving additions to the elements needed to support vegetation. The principal agricultural products and their value in 1898 were: Corn and grain, \$5,300,000; melons and fruit, \$5,500,000; alfalfa and grasses, \$7,000,000; potatoes and vegetables, \$4,500,000; grasses, \$7,000,000; potatoes and vegetables, \$4,500,000; dairy, poultry and bee products, \$6,250,000; live stock, \$14,800,000, making a total of \$43,350,000. The total area of the state is 66,000,000 acres, of which 4,500,000 acres are now under irrigation ditches and only 2,000,000 are under cultivation. There are 30,000,000 acres of grazing land, 6,000,000 acres of wooded land, 6,000,000 acres of forest land, and about 8,000,000 acres of arable land which is susceptible of irrigation. See also Irrigation, Stock Raising, Dairy, Poultry and under the name of each product. Read also Reports of State Board of Agriculture and Bulletins of State Agricultural College.



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.... SOLE AGENTS

Aguilar, Las Animas Co., on Colo. & So. Ry. Trinidad 23 m. Pop. 900. Alt. 6,588. Coal mining and farming.

Air Compressors—A Denver manufacturer of mining machinery early recognized the rarity of the atmosphere in the higher altitudes as an important element in the problem of air compression, and proportioned his compressors so as to obtain a high efficiency for them in high altitude work. The ability of his machines to sustain a high altitude rating has enabled his house to command a large trade in all western mining states, and Denver will manufacture not less than a hundred air compressors during 1899.

Akron, county seat of Washington Co., on B. & M. R. R. Denver 112 m. Fare \$4.50. Pop. 500. Farming.

Alamosa, Conejos Co., is the center of the San Luis Valley, on the D. & R. G. R. R. Alt. 7,546 ft. Denver 300 m. Fare \$11.15. It is a flourishing town in a rich agricultural district; also large milling centre. 3,000 artesian wells in the vicinity. Good trout fishing and duck and goose shooting spring and fall. The climate is mild and equable and beneficial to pulmonary diseases. Opera with 300 seats.

Alfalfa, known elsewhere as Merdick or Lucerne, is the principal forage crop of the state. The value of this crop in 1898 was \$5,000,000. It produces three good crops per year and is sometimes cut oftener than this. Its roots are sometimes 8 feet long and its usual length of life is about 8 years, though it has sometimes been known to live for 50 years. It does well under irrigation.

See Bulletin No. 35, Agricultural Experiment Station of Colorado.

Alma, Park Co., on the Platte river. Splendid scenery. On the Colo. & So. Ry. 120 m. from Denver. Pop. 500. Alt. 10,300 ft. Fine climate, especially in summer. Good hotels, \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Good churches and schools.

Alpine, Chaffee Co. 149 m. from Denver on Colo. & So. Ry. Alt. 11,500 ft. From Alpine Pass, 13 miles further west, a superb view of the Uncompahgre range, 150 miles away, and of the Wahsatch Mtns. in Utah, is to be seen.

Altman, El Paso Co., $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. from Cripple Creek on F. & C. C. R. R., at the top of Bull Hill, has many rich gold mines. Pop. 1,200.

Animas Canon, on the D. & R. G. R. R., is one of the most picturesque gorges in the Rocky Mtns. For a dozen miles N. of Durango the railroad passes through a fertile valley. Soon the valley becomes more contracted and broken. The train passes along a narrow road-bed cut in the side of the cliffs. The river flows hundreds of feet below, while the cliffs, capped with pine and sycamores, rise thousands of feet above.



ANIMAS CANON,
D. & R. G. R. R.

Animas City, La Plata Co., 3 miles from Durango. Pop. 200. Mining.

Antlers, Garfield Co., on the D. & R. G. R. R. Alt. 5,300 ft. Denver 389 m., fare \$11.00. Good scenery.

Antonito, Conejos Co., in the San Luis Valley, on the D. & R. G. R. R., 279 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$12.75. Round trip summer rate, \$20.55. Alt. 7,888 ft. Pop. 500. Good hotel, \$2.00 per day. Good trout fishing and duck and rabbit shooting in spring and fall.

Apishapa, Las Animas Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., the center of the coal fields and stock raising district. Denver 189 M., fare \$7.35. Alt. 6,159 ft.

Apple Culture is assuming big proportions. Colorado apples are superseding those from California in the eastern markets on account of superior quality. From 125 to 150 cars were shipped from Delta county alone in 1898. The orchards lie principally along the Gunnison river and all

along the Western slope. Over 81,000 acres are now planted. Montrose, Delta, Mesa, Fremont and La Plata are special apple producing counties.

Arapahoe County runs east from Denver to the Kansas line. Denver is the county seat. Valuation, \$69,299,542. Principal resources are manufacturing, market gardening, dairying, fruit growing and agriculture in general. It contains 360,000 acres of agricultural and 857,000 acres of grazing land and 3,000 acres of coal fields. See also Denver.



ARTESIAN WELL

At Alamosa, Colo. It is 932 feet deep, flows 600 gallons per minute, and cost, including the casing, \$2,700



COLORADO APPLE TREE

Arapahoe Peak (13,520 ft.), in the Front range, Boulder Co., is plainly seen from Denver. Its horizontal summit,

with a point of rock at each extremity, is easily recognizable.

Archuleta County is in the S. W. part of the state. Pagosa Springs is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$426,591. It contains 16,000 acres of agricultural and 101,000 acres of grazing land. Its principal industries are sheep and cattle raising.

Argo Arapahoe Co., on Colo. Southern and B. & M. R. R's., 2 m. N. of Denver. Pop. 500. Alt. 5,200 ft. Location of Boston and Colorado Smelter.

Arkansas Valley is perhaps the most fertile part of the state. It runs E. from Canon City to the state line, a distance of 200 miles. The altitude is from 5,300 ft. to 3,500 ft. There are now 646,000 acres under irrigation, and this figure will be increased to fully 1,000,000 acres during the next three years. One thousand miles of irrigating canals now exist. There are 364,000 acres now under cultivation. The fruit is of exceptionally fine flavor and quality and is being shipped to the East and to England. Melons are grown in abundance and all agricultural products flourish. Petroleum is found at Florence, gold around Canon City, while Pueblo is justly considered the Pittsburg of the West. A manufacturing center. See also Grand Canon of the Arkansas.

Around the Circle—See Circle trip.

Art—Much good work is being done by the Artists' Club of Denver and the Colorado Art Club. School-room decoration is being fostered by these clubs and by the Women's Clubs. The State Supt. of Public Instruction has issued a valuable pamphlet on "School-Room Decoration" which may be had on application.

Artesian Wells are found in quantities in the "Denver basin" along the Platte and more particularly in the "San Luis basin." In the former case the wells are about 600 ft. deep, in the latter they vary from 45 ft. to 900 ft., though a large number are between 100 ft. and 200 ft. deep. The temperature of the water increases about 1 degree for every 34 ft. increase in depth. The pressure and the mineral properties of the water also increase with the depth. The water is excellent for domestic and manufacturing purposes and is used extensively for irrigation in the San Luis basin. See also mineral springs.

See Bulletin No. 16, Agricultural Experiment Station of Colorado. See, also, Mineral Springs.

Arvada, Jefferson Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 8 m. W. of Denver. Pop. 200. Alt. 5,300.

Aspen, county seat of Pitkin Co., on the D. & R. G. R. R. and C. Md. Ry., 285 m. W. of Denver, fare \$12, summer round trip \$18. Alt. 7,875 ft. Pop. 5,000. Surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains rich in silver. Trout, duck, elk, deer and small game are found in vicinity. It has electric lights, good water, an opera house with 740 seats, good hotels, \$2.50 to \$3 per day, fine scenery and delightful climate. Many paying mines are worked in the mountains near.

Assayers' Supplies to the value of \$143,000 were manufactured in Denver in 1898.

Audubon Peak (13,173 ft.), Front range, Boulder Co., midway between Long's and Arapahoe peaks. Visible from Denver.



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Accounts. ✕ Literature and
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Rocky Mountain Region*

B

Baca County is in the extreme S. E. part of the state. The county seat is Springfield. The assessed valuation is \$252,410. It contains 277,000 acres of grazing land and is principally devoted to stock raising.

Baggage—150 lbs. is allowed on full ticket, 75 lbs. on half ticket. Excess rate per 100 lbs., 12 per cent. of first class fare. No piece to weigh more than 250 pounds. Bicycles, camping outfits and guns are usually carried as baggage. On stages the allowance is from 30 to 50 lbs.

Banks—Colorado has 43 national and 23 state and private banks, with a total capital of \$6,397,400, surplus over \$3,000,000. The banks, though less numerous than before 1893, are conducted on a much more conservative and sounder basis. They are stronger than ever before and are steadily growing in importance.

Bare Hills, Fremont Co. Daily stage from Canon City, 22 m. away. Pop. 200. Gold mining.

Barley Crop for 1898 was 12,000,000 lbs. This was all used in the local breweries and the demand for it is increasing steadily.

Barr Arapahoe Co., on B. & M. R. R. R. Denver 17 m., fare 70c. Pop. 100. Agriculture.

Basalt, Eagle Co. Division point on C. Md. Ry. Denver 272 m. Alt. 6,600 ft. Pop. 600. Railroad shops, etc.

Bear Creek Canon is one of the most beautiful places near Denver. Morrison, at the mouth of the canon, is only 16 miles from Denver on the Colo. & So. Ry. The drive up from Morrison to Evergreen, ten miles up the canon, is noted for its fine mountain scenery. There are many ranches where board may be had in the summer. The canon is a favorite place for camping out, being both secluded and within easy reach of Denver. At Morrison there are stone and lime quarries and at the head of the stream there are some rich gold properties. See also Morrison and Evergreen.

Beer manufacture in 1898 was about 200,000 gallons.

Bees—The alfalfa grown in all sections of the state affords the best possible pasture for bees. The honey from this source is clean, white and solid. About 700,000 lbs. of

honey of a value of \$30,000 were produced in 1898. The Colorado Bee Keepers' Ass'n. is doing much to develop this industry, which promises to become of very great importance in the state.

Read also McCook Honey Ants of the Garden of the Gods.

Beet Sugar—See sugar beets.

Bent County is in the S. E. part of the state in the Arkansas Valley. The county seat is Las Animas. The assessed valuation is \$899,819. It contains 35,000 acres of agricultural and 83,000 acres of grazing land. It has over 100 miles of irrigating canals. About 300,000 bushels of wheat and oats and 50,000 tons of alfalfa were harvested in 1898. The fruit crop amounted to upwards of \$20,000. Upwards of 60,000 head of cattle and sheep graze in the county.

Berthoud, Larimer Co., on Colo. & So. Ry. Denver 54 m. Alt. 4,700 ft. Pop. 900. Center of a prosperous farming district. Roller mills and elevator.

Bibliography—See Literature.

Bicycles—There are more bicycles sold in Denver per capita than in any other city in the U. S. There are about 45,000 in the city. Value of those made in Denver in 1898, \$75,000. Other cities of the state make a proportionately good showing. Repair shops are to be found in nearly all towns.

Bicycling is possible the year round. The roads are remarkably free from mud in winter and from sand in summer. All along the east of the foothills are beautiful rides. The bicyclists have built a cycle path over 50 miles long from Denver to Palmer Lake by private subscription. This runs along beside an irrigating canal and is a beautiful, shady ride in summer. Many of the mountain roads are accessible to the robust rider who is not afraid of a steep climb. Bicycles are carried free of charge as baggage on all railroads. The papers publish a bulletin of the condition of the roads every Sunday morning in the summer. There are fine wheel clubs and racing tracks in Denver, Colorado Springs and many other cities.

Birds—360 species are known in Colorado, of which 280 breed in the state. This number is exceeded by only one state in the Union. Of game birds, ducks, geese, grouse and quail abound. See also Game; hunting. Read also

Cooke, W. W., "Bird Migration in the Mississippi Valley" and "Birds of Colorado."

Black Canon—the Grand Gorge of the Gunnison, is penetrated by the D. & R. G. R. R. For many miles the track lies upon a shelf that has been blasted in the solid cliffs, which rise 2,000 ft. sheer above and so close together that daylight hardly penetrates. The noisy stream is barely seen below as the train crosses from side to side of the canon. The scenery is ever changing. Fleeting glimpses of a mighty canon, spacious amphitheatres, huge monuments of rock like the Currecanti Needle, mountain streams leaping from dizzy cliffs to limpid pool below—all these present themselves to the view in rapid succession.



CHIPETA FALLS
Black Canon of the
Gunnison.

Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., on Colo. & So. Ry. Denver 38 m. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 1,500. Gold mining and milling. Gold discovered by John H. Gregory and Geo. A. Jackson 6th May, 1859, and in 5 days 5 men took out \$942. It is still the center of the richest gold field. Splendid scenery.

Blind—See School for the Deaf and Blind.

Blue River Range, sometimes called Eagle River Mtns., runs parallel with the Park range through Summit Co. It ends in the western part of Park Co. Mt. Powell, 13,398 ft., Summit Co., nearest point Dillon; Red Peak, 12,382 ft., Summit Co., nearest point, Dillon; Miles Peak, 12,890 ft., Summit Co., nearest point, Dillon; Whale Peak, 13,200 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Breckenridge; Mt. Guyot, 13,565 ft., Summit Co., nearest point, Breckenridge; Mt. Hamilton, 13,800 ft., Summit Co., nearest point, Breckenridge; Silver Heel, 13,835 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Como.



DOWN THE BLUE, on the Colo. & Southern Ry.

Bookkeepers are paid \$60 to \$100 per month; stenographers \$40 to \$75; school teachers \$70 (on the average); clerks in stores \$12 to \$18 per week; type setters \$20; pressmen \$14 to \$25; bricklayers \$5 per day; stone masons \$4 to \$5; carpenters \$3 to \$4; painters \$2.85; teamsters \$3 to \$3.50; laborers \$1.50 to \$2.50; miners 30 to 40 cents per hour.

Boulder, county seat of Boulder Co., on U. P. Ry. and Colo. & So. Ry. Denver 29 m., fare \$1.20, round trip \$1.60. Alt. 5,350. Pop. 6,000. Site of the State University. Surrounded by rich agricultural and mining districts. It

has fine homes, splendid scenery, electric lights, water works, etc. One of the handsomest and most prosperous towns in the state. The Colorado-Texas Chautauqua meets here every summer. Good accommodations \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

Boulder County is N. W. of Arapahoe Co. Boulder is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$5,384,312. It contains 121,000 acres of agricultural and 90,000 acres of grazing land and 3,400 acres of coal fields. The mineral output for 1898 was: Gold \$675,000, silver \$100,000, lead \$13,000, copper \$7,000, making a total of about \$800,000.

Breckenridge, county seat of Summit Co., on Colo. & So. Ry. Denver 110 m., fare \$5.90. Alt. 9,600 ft. Pop. 1,500. The center of the great gold and silver belt of the U. S. The placer mines alone have produced \$35,000,000 in gold. The Carter collection of stuffed animals is one of the finest in the country. The trip from Denver up Platte canon, through South Park, over the main range and down Mt. Baldy is enchanting. Good accommodation \$2 to \$3 per day.

Bricks of all kinds, pressed brick, ornamental brick, paving brick, fire brick, are manufactured from the clay deposits at the eastern base of the mountains. The value of Denver's output in 1898 was \$200,000.

Brighton, Arapahoe Co. Denver 19 m., fare 80 cents. Alt. 4,970. Pop. 500. On U. P. R. R. Farming and dairy products. A favorite bicycle ride from Denver, on the road to Greeley. Good schools, churches, etc.

Brookside, Fremont Co. Alt. 6,000 ft. Pop. 200. Coal mining.

Brush, Morgan Co., on B. & M. R. R. R., 88 m. N. E. of Denver, fare \$3.50. Pop. 350. Agriculture.

Buena Vista (meaning beautiful view), Chaffee Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., Colo. & So. and C. Md. Rys. Denver 135 m., fare \$4.50. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 2,000. Site of State Reformatory. The Arkansas Valley here widens into a park-like region, flanked by Mts. Princeton, Harvard and Yale, each over 14,000 ft. Mineral springs beneficial to skin and blood diseases within 5 m., temperature 120 degrees to 140 degrees. Ample bathing accommodations and good hotel. Trout fishing in vicinity. Surrounded by rich agricultural

and mining lands. Good hotels, \$2 to \$3 per day. Opera house with 300 seats.

Buffalo Creek, Jefferson Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 40 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 6,600. Popular summer resort.

Buffalo Park, Jefferson Co., on Colo. & S'n. Ry., 40 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 6,600. Popular summer resort in Platte canon. Well wooded and shady, springs of fine natural water, many scenic attractions, fishing, mountain climbing, etc. Good hotel, livery, and dancing pavilions. Large number of pretty cottages are scattered over the park, some owned and occupied by Denver people; others rented during summer months. Good railroad accommodations to and from Denver. Rates for summer, \$1.30 for round trip commutation ticket.

Building Stone—See Granite, Lava, Marble, Sandstone, Stone.

Burlington, county seat of Kit Carson Co., on C., R. I. & P. R. R. Alt. 3,800. Pop. 300. Fare from Denver \$6.65. Agriculture.

Business Opportunities—The west is essentially the young man's country. Energetic young men with small capital will find many opportunities in Colorado that are not to be found in the east. Even those without capital can often secure financial backing if they prove themselves competent and industrious.

C

Cabbage—140 cars of cabbages, each containing 24,000 lbs., were shipped out of the state in 1898. The value of this product was over \$100,000.

Camping Out is a favorite mode of travel in Colorado. It is highly recommended to those who would regain their health, if not too delicate. Splendid camping grounds are to be found in most of the canons and are easily accessible. Camping outfits may be purchased or rented, at reasonable rates, at almost all the towns near the mountains. Camping is the favorite method of travel employed by hunters and fishers and all who still retain the nomadic instincts of the race. Read also Gordon, "Camping in Colorado."

Canfield, Boulder Co., on the U. P. Ry. Denver 35 m. Alt. 5,000 ft. Pop. 350. Coal mining.

Canon—This term is applied to any narrow valley with steep sides, particularly if the sides be topped with rocky walls. Many of the canons are over 3,000 feet deep. The walls, however, are frequently formed of debris, tipped with rock. The magnificent canons of the Arkansas, the Gunnison, the Grand and the Animas rivers are famous for the grandeur of their scenery. Las Animas canon is also celebrated among archaeologists for the remains of the cliff dwellers.

Canon City, county seat of Fremont Co., on D. & R. G. and Santa Fe Rys., 161 m. S. of Denver, fare \$5.75. Alt. 5,350 ft. Pop. 5,000. Site of State Penitentiary. It lies in the Arkansas Valley, surrounded by rich mineral deposits of all kinds. Telephones, electric lights, water works, fine water power, excellent churches and schools, good hotels, \$2.50 to \$3 per day, fine residences, two banks, numerous industries, opera house of 600 seats; several cold springs, one of which resembles that at Vichy, France. Hot springs at the entrance to Royal Gorge, just outside the town, with bathing facilities and a hotel. The sheltered location gives it a mild climate, beneficial to all chest diseases. Magnificent scenery. "Fruit Day" is celebrated every year; in 1899 it will be on Sept. 15 and 16. Has zinc and lead smelter, electric power plant furnishing power for Cripple Creek mines. Dawson, the new mining camp, is 7 m. distant.

Canon of the Grand—See Grand River, Canon of the.

Canned Goods—Canning factories are operated in all parts of the state. The excellence and abundance of fruits make such industries indispensable. The value of Denver's product alone for 1898 was \$250,000.

Cantaloupes—See Melons.

Carbondale, Garfield Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 283 m. W. of Denver, fare \$12. Alt. 6,300 ft. Pop. 350. Agriculture and mining. Trout, deer, elk and bear are found in the vicinity.

Cascade, El Paso Co., on C. Md. Ry., 86 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 7,500 ft. Pop. 100. Fine summer resort, quieter and cooler than Manitou. Splendid scenery, fine climate, excellent hotels, \$1.50 to \$3 per day.

Castle Rock, county seat of Douglas Co., on D. & R. G. and Santa Fe Rys., 33 m. S. E. of Denver, fare \$1.50. Alt. 6,200 ft. Pop. 350. One of the prettiest little towns in the state. It takes its name from an immense rock, which

rises nearly 1,000 feet above the valley. Good schools, excellent water works, low rate of taxation, good hotel, \$1.50 per day. Agriculture and stock raising and large stone quarries.



CASTLE ROCK

Cattle—See Packing House, Stock Raising, Sheep.

Cebolla, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 309 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$10.05, summer round trip \$16.00. Alt. 7,350 ft. Eight mineral springs, soda and iron springs for kidney and stomach troubles, hot springs (108° F.) for rheumatism, etc. Bath houses and hotel. Scenery is picturesque. Trout, deer, rabbits and sage hens found in vicinity.

Celery is shipped to California, Chicago, New York, New Orleans and many other cities. Owing to the chemical constituents of the soil, Colorado celery is the finest in the world, and was so judged at the World's Fair. It fetches high prices in the eastern markets; 98,000 bunches, valued at \$29,400, were exported in 1898.

Central City Gilpin Co., on the Colo. & So. Ry. 40 m. W. of Denver, fare \$1.80. Alt. 8,500 ft. Pop. 2,500. Oldest mining town in the state. Opera house, six churches, good schools, hotel, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day; electric lights, telephones, water works, etc. Distributing point for entire county. Mines produce \$3,000,000 per year.

Chaffee County is in the center of the state. Buena Vista is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$2,200,920. It contains 13,000 acres of agricultural and 58,000 acres of grazing lands. The mineral output in 1898 was: Gold,



CENTRAL CITY, on Colo. & Southern Ry.

\$235,000; silver, \$31,000; copper, \$20,000; lead, \$61,000. In agricultural products the county is also rich. The crops were: wheat, 13,000 bu.; oats, 32,000 bu., barley, 2,500 bu.; potatoes, 28,500 bu.; alfalfa and grasses, 75,000 tons; small fruits, 8,000 qts.; butter, 42,000 lbs.; and honey, 2,000 lbs.

Charities—In most of the larger cities Charity Organizations look after the indigent. The State Board of Charities and Corrections has control of the state institutions. In 1898 the Denver Charity Organization expended \$22,636.

See also Hospitals, insane Asylum, Industrial School Penitentiary, Reformatory, Crime.

Chase, Park Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 64 m. S. W. of Denver, Alt. 8,400 ft. Pop. 40. Splendid trout fishing in the Platte and an artificial lake. Good accommodation for summer visitors. Stock raising.

Chase Gulch—A mining district in Gilpin Co. Several good paying properties being worked here.

Chautauqua—This movement is widespread throughout the state. Circles are formed in nearly all the towns. Every summer the Rocky Mountain Chautauquans meet at Glen Park, near Palmer Lake, where much good work is accomplished. The Texas-Colorado Chautauqua Assn. com-



SEVEN FALLS,
Cheyenne Canon, near Colorado Springs

menced in 1898 to hold annual meetings at Boulder, the site of the State University. It will hold a six weeks' session, commencing July 4, 1899. Good accommodation in tents and cottages. Fees for any six week course \$5, for half a course \$3, 3 or more courses \$10. The best lecturers have been secured, including General Shafter, General Merriam, Professor David Starr Jordan and Hon. Lyman J. Gage.

Cheyenne Canons—Cheyenne Canons are four miles southwest of Colorado Springs, and reached by carriage or electric railway. The rock walls of these gorges rise perpendicularly 1,000 to 1,500 feet. Seven Falls and the lonely grave of "H. H.," are distinctive features of this place. The North Canon is public property. The South Canon is owned by individuals and a charge of 25 cents is made for admission. "Burros" and carriages may be rented at the terminus of the electric road. The walk up either of the canons is not fatiguing to a robust person. Cheyenne Mountain, 9,948 ft. high, is on the S. of the South Canon.

Cheyenne County is in the E. part of the state, in the rain belt. The county seat is Cheyenne Wells. The assessed valuation is \$1,046,771. It contains 587,000 acres of grazing land. Agriculture and stock raising are the principal industries.

Cheyenne Wells, county seat of Cheyenne Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 177 m. E. of Denver, fare \$7.10. Alt. 4,300. Pop. 400. Rainbelt branch of agricultural experiment station. Stock raising.

Chicago Lakes, Idaho Springs, are the highest bodies of water on the continent. Alt. 11,600, 11,900 and 13,000 ft. Good camping ground.

Chickens—See Poultry.

Churches are numerous throughout the state. In the cities every denomination is well represented and has fine buildings. Even in the smallest towns a comfortable place of worship is to be found. Denver has nearly 150 churches, many of which are fine pieces of architecture. The year 1898 is remarkable for church debt raising. Over \$150,000 was paid on the principal of the indebtedness of Denver churches during the year.

Cimarron, Montrose Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 331 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$11.35. Summer round trip \$18.15,



MOTHER GRUNDY,
Clear Creek Canon.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY
MINING RECORD
FOR 1898

Gold	\$1,747,922
Silver	2,033,622
Lead	190,340
Copper	87,810
Total output . .	\$4,059,694

Mines sold	93
Amount of sales . .	\$1,905,000
Recorded new locations	647
Patents issued . . .	212
Working mines . .	312
Mill capacity (tons daily) . . .	1,600
Miners employed .	2,450

sea; penetrating gorges whose walls soar a half mile in perpendicular cliffs above the track; traversing fertile and picturesque valleys; passing through Indian reservations and in sight of frontier cantonments of National troops; pausing in the midst of mining camps, makes this the most remarkable trip of 1,000 miles in the world.

Clay is found in great variety along the eastern base of the mountains. It is principally used for the manufacture of bricks (plain and ornamental), tiles, sewer pipe and assayers' supplies. Kaolin of a fine quality is also found, making pottery a probable industry in the near future. See also Bricks.

Clear Creek Canon—Commences at Golden, 16 m. W. of Denver, and extends up into the mountains above Georgetown. The trip on the Colo. & So. Ry. up this canon and over the famous loop is one of the most remarkable. The



CLIFF DWELLERS' RUINS, Southwestern Colorado

engineering feat of the construction of the railroad appeals to the most unimaginative. The scenery is typical of the Rocky Mountains. The Chicago Lakes near Idaho Springs are the highest bodies of water on the continent. The Clear Creek gold belt is one of the most prosperous in the state, having produced over \$4,000,000 in 1898.

Clear Creek County is in the central part of the state E. of Jefferson Co. The county seat is Georgetown. The assessed valuation is \$2,122,922. It contains 255,000 acres of agricultural land. Its principal industry is mining. The value of its mineral products in 1898 was: gold, \$1,700,000; silver, \$2,000,000; copper, \$80,000; lead, \$185,000.

Clear Lake, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Georgetown. It contains California salmon and affords good fishing.

Cliff Dwellings are found in the extreme S. W. part of the state in the Mancos Canon and the Montezuma Valley, some 20 miles S. of Mancos station. Horses, guides and equipment must be engaged at Mancos. The trip is of great interest but is expensive and difficult. Read also Hayden Report of Geological Survey, 1874, page 369; also Nordenskiöld Cliff Dwellers of the Mesa Verde.

ANDERMAT 3:20 HOURS

DAVOS PLATZ 3:57 HOURS

ST. MORITZ 5:05 HOURS

WIESEN 5:10 HOURS

MALOJA 6:10 HOURS

PONTREAINA 6:40 HOURS

DENVER 9:07 HOURS



GREAT HEALTH RESORTS OF THE WORLD
A comparison of hours of sunshine
per day.

Climate—The Climate of Colorado is so different from that of nearly every other region in the world in its sunshine, its dryness, its freedom from fogs, its altitude and its small daily amount of wind that it is of great value for all of those human ailments, and they are very many, which are benefited by a climatic change. It is eminently suited to consumptives. These climatic factors have done much to increase Colorado's population, and especially of the intelligent, cultivated and well-to-do classes. The climate varies in different locations and altitudes. People coming in search of health should be guided by a competent physician in the selection of a location. See also Rain, Sunshine, Temperature, Wind, Weather.

CHIEF CEREAL CROPS

Colorado's chief cereal crops are—

Corn	34 per cent.
Wheat	36 per cent.
Oats	25 per cent.
Of total cereal area.	

MEAN TEMPERATURE

CORR. CLEVELAND-YNESS

Hottest part of day in—

July	86.3
October	64.0
December	32.3

Climate Tables—

TABLE I.—ANNUAL AVERAGES.

	Elevation	Normal pressure Inches	Temperature Mean Monthly			Rainfall	Dew point	Relative humid- ity—per cent.	Absolute humid- ity—grains.	Days wholly cloudy	Wind—Mean monthly move- ment in miles
			Annual	January	July						
Denver	5,280	24.73	50	27	73	14.4	31°	50	1.89	57	4.980
Colorado Springs }	6,000	24.03	47	26	69	14.4	29°	50	1.84	57	6.663
Pueblo	4,700	25.27	52	29	76	12.0	31°	49	2.14	53	5.438

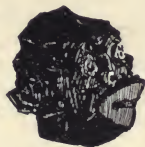
TABLE II.—SEASONAL AVERAGES.

	Mean seasonal temperature	Relative humidity per cent.	Absolute humidity grs. vapor	Total rainfall inches	Night temper- ature.
Winter—Dec., Jan., Feb.					
Denver	30°	54	1.06	1.8	16°
Colorado Springs	29°	50	0.94	0.7	17°
Pueblo	31°	57	1.16	1.4	15°
Spring—Mar., Apr., May					
Denver	48°	49	1.83	5.8	33°
Colorado Springs	49°	46	1.81	4.5	32°
Pueblo	51°	45	1.90	3.6	34°
Summer—Jun., July, Aug.					
Denver	70°	46	3.67	4.5	55°
Colorado Springs	67°	50	3.62	7.2	51°
Pueblo	73°	44	3.87	5.0	56°
Autumn—Sept., Oct., Nov.					
Denver	50°	50	2.04	2.3	38°
Colorado Springs	48°	54	2.05	2.0	34°
Pueblo	52°	50	2.19	1.7	37°

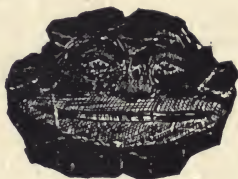
COAL PRODUCTION



1880
375,000 TONS



1888
2,185,477 TONS



1895
4,000,000 TONS

1898, 4,174,037 TONS

Climate—Read also Denison, "Climates of the U. S.," and "Colorado Health Resorts," Dana, "Colorado, Facts About Its Climate."

Coal—Most of the park region and the country to the west are underlain with coal and salt. Coal fields cover nearly one-third of the state, beds being found in many localities. The products range from lignite or brown coal to superior bituminous and anthracite, but it is mostly bituminous. While the coal of Colorado is found in the cretaceous rather than in the carboniferous geological era, the great heat and pressure to which it has been subjected, makes it very similar in quality to that of the carboniferous period found in

AREA OF COAL LANDS

ILLINOIS.....	37,000	56 MILES
MISSOURI.....	27,000	" "
COLORADO.....	18,000	" "
IOWA.....	18,000	" "
KANSAS.....	17,000	" "
WEST VA.....	16,000	" "
PENNSYLVANIA.....	10,000	" "

TONS OF COAL PRODUCED IN COLORADO

In 1880	463,000
In 1885	1,200,000
In 1890	2,760,000
In 1895	3,570,518
In 1897	3,565,640
In 1898	4,174,037

the Eastern States. In 1898 4,174,037 tons of coal valued at \$7,000,000, was mined in the state. The total area of coal lands is 18,100 square miles, 8,000 square miles more than Pennsylvania. The available coal is estimated at 45,197-100,000 tons, enough to supply the entire world for sixty years. There were 7,425 coal miners employed in 1898. Read also Lake's "Geology of Colorado Coal Deposits."

Coal Creek, Fremont Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 155 m. S. of Denver, fare \$5.50. Alt. 5,400 ft. Pop. 400. Hotel. Coal mining.

Coke—There were 445,925 tons of coke produced in the state in 1898.

Colorado City, El Paso Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. Mid. Ry., 77 m. S. of Denver, fare \$2.95.. Alt. 6,100 ft. Pop. 2,500. One of the oldest towns in the state, first settled in 1858. Was capital of Jefferson Territory and in 1862 capital of Colorado. Midway between Colorado Springs and Manitou. Smelter, railroad shops, hotel \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day, theater with 500 seats. See also Colorado Springs, Manitou.

Colorado College, Colorado Springs. William F. Slocum, Prest. Non-sectarian. Tuition \$35. Living expenses \$125 to \$210. Endowment, etc., \$985,000; income '98, \$78,000. Library contains 25,000 vols. Full information on application to the president.

Colorado Midland Railroad operates 384 m. of track from Denver to Grand Junction, with a branch of 18 m. to Aspen and another of 15 m. to Spring Gulch. Through Pullman cars from Denver to Cripple Creek. Two through trains daily the whole length of the line. Modern equipment and good roadbed. Over some of the most difficult mountain passes.

Colorado and Southern Railway with headquarters in the Cooper Building, Denver, operates all through the state. This road was recently organized and operates the roads formerly known as U. P., D. & G. and Denver, Leadville & Gunnison, in fact, all the lines formerly belonging to the U. P. system in the state, except the Julesburg, Cheyenne and Ellis, Kan., branches. It has 1,141 miles of track and rolling stock equipped in the finest manner. Through cafe cars from Denver to Fort Worth, Tex.

Colorado Springs, county seat of El Paso Co., on Colo. & So. R. and D. & R. G. R. R., 75 m. S. of Denver, fare



COBURN LIBRARY.

Colorado College

Colorado Springs
Colo.

+++++

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or *N. B. COY, Principal of the Academy,*
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\$2.90, round trip \$4.50. Alt. 6,000 ft. Pop. 25,000. All-year-round scenic and health resort and charming residence city. Fine residences, churches and schools. Hotels \$1.50 to \$4.00 per day. Good camping grounds near. Two opera houses with 800 and 2,500 seats, respectively. Many beautiful rides and drives. Cheyenne Mountain and Canons, Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak and many other interesting places within easy reach. Site of Colorado College, Deaf and Blind Institute, Childs-Drexel Printers' Home. Flower day is celebrated every summer. The surrounding country is rich in mineral and agricultural products. The mining exchange is the most important in the U. S. It is the distributing point for Cripple Creek and the entire Pike's Peak region. Read also Buckman "Colorado Springs," Gardiner & McClurg "Colorado Springs as a Health Resort."

Como, Park Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 88 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$4.55. Alt. 9,800. Pop. 500. Railroad and mining interests.

Conejos, county seat of Conejos Co., 329 m. S. W. of Denver and 1 m. N. of Antonito, on the D. & R. G. R. R. Alt. 7,850 ft. Pop. 400.

Conejos County is in the S. part of the state, W. of the Rio Grande. Conejos is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$1,751,819. Agriculture and sheep raising are its principal industries. \$50,000 worth of cattle were shipped out of the county in 1898. Wheat and oat crop amounted to 500,000 bushels and the hay crop was 20,000 tons. There are 255,000 acres of agricultural land in the county. Its mineral output for 1898 was \$10,490.

Confectionery to the value of \$525,000 was made in Denver in 1898.

Constitution—See Government.

Copper is mined near Buena Vista, Canon City and San Miguel; also at various points in Jefferson, Gilpin and Clear Creek counties. The output for 1898 was nearly 11,000,000 lbs., valued at \$1,000,000.

Copper Rock, Boulder Co., on C. & N. W. R. R., 40 m. N. W. of Denver. Alt. 7,260 ft. Pop. 200. Mining.

Cortez, county seat of Montezuma Co., 493 m. S. W. of Denver and 12 m. N. E. of Dolores, the nearest railroad point. Pop. 500. Agriculture.



Cost of Living—See living expenses.

Costilla County is in the S. of the state, E. of the Rio Grande. San Luis is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$1,230,545. It has 158,000 acres of agricultural and 778,000 acres of grazing land. The wheat crop in 1898 was 425,000 bushels and the hay crop was 20,000 tons. There are 5,500 cattle and 15,800 sheep in the county. Its mineral output in 1898 was \$5,000.

Cotopaxi, Fremont Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 193 m. S. of Denver; fare \$6.00. Alt. 6,400 ft. Pop. 100.

Cotton Mills—Denver cotton mills produced nearly 10,-

000,000 yards of cloth, valued at \$365,000, and expended \$125,000 in wages in 1898.

Cottonwood Hot Springs, 5 m. from Buena Vista, with which it is connected by daily stages. The springs were famous among the Indians and are especially beneficial in cases of inflammatory rheumatism, lead poisoning and blood diseases. Good trout fishing and hunting. Lovely scenery. Comfortable hotel.

Cottonwood Lake, 12 m. S. W. of Buena Vista, on South Cottonwood creek. Fine fishing. Good scenery. No hotel, but accommodation may be had in the cabins around. Wild small fruit grows in abundance.

Cows—See dairy products, stock raising.

Crackers to the value of \$400,000 were manufactured in Denver in 1898.

Creameries—See dairy products.

Creede, county seat of Mineral Co., on the D. & R. G. R. R., 321 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$15.20. Alt. 9,000 ft. Pop. 1,200. It lies in a gulch 2 m. long and 400 ft. to $\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide. New but prosperous mining camp. Electric lights, fire department, etc. Opera house with 400 seats. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Picturesque scenery.

Crested Butte, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 318 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$10.60. Alt. 8,875 ft. Pop. 1,000. Rich gold, silver and coal mines in vicinity. The Elk mountains afford splendid scenery. Abundance of trout, bear, elk and deer. Good churches and schools. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Opera house with 250 seats.

Crime is gradually diminishing throughout the state. Marked improvement has been made in late years in bringing persons accused of crime to a speedy trial. The institution of the State Reformatory has helped to make the occasional criminal a good citizen. See also Industrial School, Home for Girls, Penitentiary, Reformatory.

Cripple Creek, county seat of Teller Co., on Md. Term. and F. & C. C. Rys. and Canon City Electric Railway, 131 m. S. of Denver, fare \$5.75, round trip \$10.25. Alt. 9,396. Pop. 20,000. One of the most famous mining camps in the world. It has produced since 1891 over \$43,000,000 in gold. The output is increasing steadily, that for '98 being over \$15,700,000. Area of gold district, 40 sq. miles. Most important mines, Independence, Anaconda, Anchoria-Leland,



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THE GREATEST PROCESS ON EARTH!

The New and Improved Cyanide Process

Scientific
Chemical
Combination
Treatment

on each lot of ore.

Higher Extraction,
Shorter Time and
Less Cost for
Chemicals than
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Past Cyanide
Failures followed
up by Success
and Profits.

Five Years Success

New Methods



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fully and Profit-
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on file.

"I have used the Dioxide-Cyanide Process in my mining operations in Nevada. By its use I am enabled at a minimum cost to save 95 per cent. of the gold and 80 per cent of the silver; in chlorination all silver is lost. I am now treating by the process on an average of 70 tons daily, and by 1st of May will be treating 200 tons daily, and I am satisfied that it is the best chemical process heretofore suggested."—*Capt. J. R. De Lamar, April 20, 1896.*

"The addition of Dioxide of Sodium materially increases the solubility of the gold in cyanide of potassium solutions; that is, a higher extraction at a less cost for chemicals consumed when your process is used."—*Prof. Nicolai Anderson, Ex-Chief Chemist, MacArthur-Forrest Process, June 6, 1896.*

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Central America and British America.*

Elkton, Isabella, Lillie, Moon-Anchor, Pharmacist, Portland, Raven, Union and Victor. Opera house with 800 seats. Fine hotels, \$3.00 per day upwards.

Crystal Lake, Jefferson Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 43 m. S. of Denver in Platte Canon. Alt. 6,900 ft. A beautiful and favorite summer resort. Good camping. Summer cottages at reasonable rates.

Cucharas, Huerfano Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 170 m. from Denver. Alt. 5,942 ft. Pop. 200. Duck in vicinity.

Culeha Range is a continuation of the Sangre de Cristo Range. Culeha Peak, 14,079 ft., Las Animas Co., nearest point, Trinidad. Trinchera, 13,611 ft., Las Animas Co., nearest point, Trinidad. Spanish Peak, 13,718 ft., Las Animas Co., nearest point, Trinidad.

Curecanti, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 323 m.

Custer County is in the S. part of the state, E. of the from Denver. Alt. 7,075 ft. View point of Curecanti Needle. Sangre de Cristo Range. Silver Cliff is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$625,474. The mineral output in 1898 was \$14,000. Gold, silver, copper, lead, nickel, iron and marble are found in abundance, but transportation is poor. The grain crop for 1898 was upwards of 70,000 bushels. About 15,000 head of cattle graze in the county. The coal fields of the county cover an area of over 8,200 acres.

Cyanide process was introduced in 1890. It is now one of the most important factors in the treatment of low grade and refractory gold and silver ores. The improved dioxide cyanide process was introduced in 1895. These processes

CLIMATE

Colorado's mean annual temperature, at elevation between 4,000 and 6,000 feet, is the same as that of Maryland and Virginia, Northern Spain, Southern France, Northern Italy, Southern Turkey - in - Europe, Northern Japan, Central California on the Coast.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD FIELDS

Produced In—

1891	\$ 200,000
1892	400,000
1893	2,500,000
1894	4,000 000
1895	8,100,000
1897	12,500,000
1898	<u>15,750,000</u>
Total . . .	\$43,450,000

enable low grade mines to become paying properties. Numerous cyanide mills are established in the Cripple Creek district and throughout the state. The U. S. Mint is constantly buying the output of these mills.

D

Dairy Products—Creameries and cheese factories throughout the state have often more local orders than they can supply. There are not a sufficient number of milch cows to supply the home market with dairy products. Butter sells the year round for nearly 25 cents per pound. There are 125 creameries in the state and 60,000 milch cows, of which 40,000 furnish material for the creameries and 20,000 milk and cream for the table. The dairy product of the state for 1898 was \$5,000,000.

Deaf—See School for the Deaf and Blind.

Death Rate of Denver is 11.55 per thousand. This includes deaths from consumption contracted elsewhere. If this item were excluded the rate would be 9.5 per 1,000, lower than in any other city of its size in the United States, if not in the world.

Debt—The net indebtedness of the state is about \$2,500,000, about \$5 per capita.

DEBT ON REAL ESTATE EAST AND WEST

Percentage of Debt in force on all
taxed real estate in proportion
to value

Montana. 4.78	N.Hamps. 12.12
Colorado 13.08	Vermont. 22.05
Utah . . 6.48	Rhode Is. 11.02
Nevada . 4.59	New York 30.62
Idaho . . 4.29	Pennsyl. 17.16
Average 6.64	Average 18.73

PER CAPITA DEBT EAST AND WEST

Per capita of total debt—State,
County, Municipal and
School

Montana \$19.54	N.Hamp. \$21.64
Colorado 18.67	Vermont 11.39
Utah . . .81	Rhode Is. 37.75
Nevada . 22.48	New York 33.64
Idaho . . 7.05	Pennsyl. 13.51
Average \$13.71	Average \$27.58

De Beque, Mesa Co., on D. & R. G. and C. Mid. Rys., 351 m. W. of Denver, fare \$12.00. Alt. 4,900 ft. Pop. 250. Trout in Mesa lake 20 m. distant, deer in abundance. Agriculture.

Del Norte, county seat of Rio Grande Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 281 m. S. of Denver, fare \$12.90. Alt. 7,880 ft. Pop. 1,200. Situated on Rio Grande river where it emerges from the mountains. It lies between the agricultural and mining districts. Shaw's Magnetic Springs with bathing and hotel accommodations are 5 m. distant. Trout, chub and suckers; antelope, bear, deer, elk, grouse and quail are found close by. Electric lights, water works, etc. Splendid schools and churches. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Opera house with 250 seats. Splendid scenery.

Delta, county seat of Delta Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 374 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$12.50. Alt. 5,000 ft. Pop. 1,200.



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DENVER, COLO.

LOANS AND
FIRE INSURANCE

TELEPHONE
..... 352

Situated on the Gunnison river, surrounded by fine fruit lands. Trout, bear, deer, elk and mountain lion are found in the vicinity. Scenery, grand.

Delta County is in the W. part of the state. The county seat is Delta. The assessed valuation is \$1,109,055. The county contains 70,000 acres of agricultural and 32,000 acres of grazing land. It has 15,000 acres of orchards, planted with 240,000 trees. It is one of the best fruit-growing counties in the state, the fruit crop in 1898 being worth about \$300,000. Over \$100,000 worth of cattle were shipped out of the county in 1898. Other branches of agriculture were also successful.

Denver, county seat of Arapahoe Co., capital and most important city in the state. Alt. 5,200 ft. (1 mile). Pop. 160,000. Beautifully situated on the S. Platte, 15 m. E. of the mountains, commanding a magnificent view of nearly 175 m. of mountains, including Pike's, Long's and many other noted peaks. Climate particularly serene and healthful makes it a noted resort for pulmonary invalids. Death

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OXFORD HOTEL CO.

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THE BROWN HOTEL CO.



TABOR GRAND OPERA HOUSE, DENVER

rate 1898, 11.55 per 1,000, or, exclusive of deaths from consumption contracted elsewhere, 9.5 per 1,000. The streets are wide, shady and well paved. The residences and public buildings are stately, handsome and substantial. It has over 60 churches, many of which are very handsome. Four opera houses with a total seating capacity of 5,100. Public library of 75,000 vols. Excellent public and private schools and site of Denver University. The state capitol, 383 feet long and 313 ft. wide, is built of Colorado granite. The city hall, county court house, U. S. court house and post-office, high school and the new branch mint now in course of construction, are worthy of attention. The Boston, Cooper, Equitable, Ernest & Cranmer and Kittredge buildings, the Masonic Temple and the Mining Exchange are very fine office buildings. Excellent water supply. Fine electric and cable car service. 7 railroads. It is the main center for all industries of the state. Value of manufactured articles, exclusive of smelters, 1898, \$21,000,000.



219. 17TH ST. LOOKING UP ARAPAHOE

STREET SCENE IN DENVER.

Looking up Seventeenth Street from Arapahoe, showing Bank, Quincy and Ernest & Cranmer Blocks and Boston and Equitable Buildings.

Output of smelters 1898 \$31,000,000. Denver is destined the greatest city between Chicago and San Francisco. Good hotels \$1.00 to \$6.00 per day. Read also "Denver by Pen and Picture," "Harper's Guide to Denver," Stone's "Denver and Its Outings," "A Western Town Called Denver."

Denver & Rio Grande Railroad was incorporated Oct. 27, 1870. The first track was laid from Denver on July 27, 1871, and the line was completed to Colorado Springs by October 21st. Other branches were pushed rapidly forward and did much to develop the resources of the state. To-day this road operates over 2,000 m. of track which crosses the Continental Divide in five different places. Almost insurmountable obstacles have been overcome. The road presents the most remarkable engineering feats. Ten miles of the track cost \$1,400,000, some of the most expensive road in the U. S. On account of the grandeur of the scenery along the road it has well been called the Scenic Route.

Denver University, at University Park, incorporated 5 March, '64. Wm. F. McDowell, chancellor. Under Methodist control. Full college course for men and women. Full particulars on application to the chancellor.

Dillon, Summit Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. & So. Ry., 313 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,800 ft. Pop. 250. Trout in vicinity and all kinds of game within 40 m.

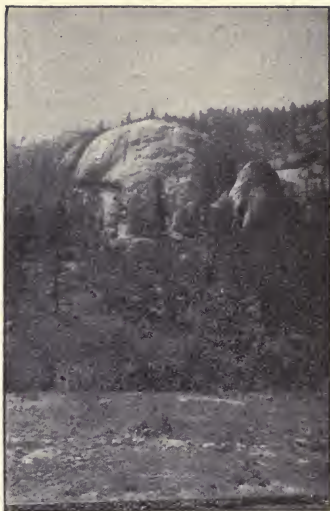
Divide, El Paso Co., on C. Mid., 124 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 9,100 ft. Pop. 100.

Divide, The, is situated in Elbert, Douglas and N. W. of El Paso counties. It is a stretch of country nearly 100 E. and W. and from 25 to 50 m. from N. to S. It separates the basins of the Platte and Arkansas rivers. It is devoted principally to agriculture and stock raising.

Dolores, Montezuma Co., on R. G. S. R. R., 481 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$20.90. Alt. 6,700 ft. Pop. 300. Bear, deer and grouse in vicinity. Agriculture.

Dolores County is in the S. W. part of the state. Rico is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$466,284. The mining output in 1898 was \$200,000. There are 2,745 acres of agricultural land in the county.

Dome Rock, Jefferson Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 32 m. S. of Denver, in Platte canon. Alt. 6,200 ft. A favorite sum-



DOME ROCK, PLATTE CANON
on Colorado and Southern Railway.

mer resort. Good scenery. Camping grounds. Summer cottages at reasonable rates.

Douglas County is in the central part of the state, to the S. of Denver. Castle Rock is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$1,853,256. It contains 19,000 acres of agricultural and 323,000 acres of grazing land. It is situated in the rain belt and farming is conducted without irrigation. The dairy and poultry products in 1898 were worth \$155,000 and nearly \$100,000 worth of live stock was sold in the same year. Building stone to the value of \$6,000 was quarried near Castle Rock in 1898. Coal is also known to exist in the county, but has not yet been developed.

Doyleville, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 271 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 100. Hacks run to Waunita Hot Springs, beneficial to rheumatism and

Bright's disease. Good hotel and bathing facilities. Scenery and climate exceptional.

Drills—See Rock Drills.

Dumont, Clear Creek Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 43 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 100. Mining.

Durango, county seat of La Plata Co., on D. & R. G. and R. G. S. R. R., 502 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$20.90. Alt.



DURANGO

6,500 ft. Pop. 6,500. Main distributing point for the S. W. It has 3 banks, smelter, flour mills; fine churches, schools, residences; electric lights, telephones, electric cars, paid fire department, etc. Good hotels \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. Opera house with 325 seats. The surrounding coun-

try is rich in gold, silver and coal. Excellent scenery and climate. Center of fine fruit, agricultural and stock growing district. Ships large quantities of fruit, coal, lumber, etc.

E

Eagle, Eagle Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 335 m. W. of Denver, fare \$10.00. Alt. 6,600 ft. Trout, deer, bear, grouse and rabbits in vicinity. Good hunting and scenery.

Eagle County is in the central portion of the state N. W. of Leadville. The county seat is Red Cliff. The assessed valuation is \$1,173,331. It contains 12,000 acres of agricultural and 33,000 acres of grazing land. Its main industries are mining, stock raising and timber. Over 12,000 head of cattle find pasture here. The value of the minerals in 1898 was: Gold \$36,000, silver \$27,000, lead \$41,000.

Eagle River Canon on the D. & R. G. R. R., opens to the view at first a comparatively wide expanse. Later on it is more narrow, walled in by vari-colored rocks whose lofty summits are clothed in pine. Perched high on the cliffs, 2,000 feet above the railroad, is perched the mining town of Gilman. Mining methods in use here are very interesting. The ore is conveyed to the track by an ingenious system of endless steel ropes.

Eden Park is in a depression between Bear Creek and Turkey Creek canons. It is most easily reached by team from Morrison, a distance of 2 miles. It is but little known but is a good example of a mountain park and is less than 20 miles from Denver. It is well watered with natural springs. Alt. 7,600 ft. From the foothills, 9,000 ft. high, a fine view of the plains is seen.

Education is carefully conducted. The Denver schools are the best in the country. \$21 is the average expenditure per pupil in the state. The average expenditure in the U. S. is \$12. Graded schools are found in all parts, high schools in all the larger towns. The state institutions are University at Boulder, School of Mines at Golden, Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Normal School at Greeley, School for the Deaf and Blind at Colorado Springs, Industrial School for Boys at Golden and for Girls at Aurora. There are many private schools of high character, such



THE PORTALS—CANON OF THE GRAND RIVER
on Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

as Colorado College, Jesuit College, Jarvis Hall, Wolfe Hall, Denver University. The school population is 135,000 and the average attendance is 95 per cent. Over 3,000 teachers are employed. See also under the name of each institution, also Chautauqua, Libraries. Read also Reports of State Supt. of Public Instruction and Proceedings of State Teachers' Ass'n.

Eggs—See Poultry.

Elaterite—See Roofing Materials.

Elbert County is S. of Arapahoe and E. of Douglas counties and is situated in the rain belt. The county seat is Kiowa. The assessed valuation is \$1,857,856. It contains nearly 600,000 acres of agricultural land. Its principal industries are agriculture and stock raising. Over 10,000 cattle and 3,000 horses are grazing in the county.

Eldora, Boulder Co., 53 m. N. W. of Denver and 10 m. S. W. of Sunset, the nearest railroad point. New and flourishing gold mining camp. Pop. 1,500. Good accommodation. Reached by stage from Sunset or Boulder.

Elevators—There are 32 elevators, with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels, in Colorado. See also Wheat.

Elk Mountain or Aspen Group—This range is a great semicircle of mountains in Pitkin county, with Aspen in the center and with spurs running into the adjoining county of Gunnison. Sopris Peak, 12,823 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Carbondale. Capitol Peak, 13,997 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Aspen. Snow Mass, 13,978 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Aspen. Maroon Peak, 14,008 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Aspen. Pyramid Peak, 13,885 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Aspen. Castle Peak, 14,115 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Aspen. White Back, 13,327 ft., Gunnison Co., nearest point, Crested Butte. Teocalli Peak, 13,113 ft., Gunnison Co., nearest point, Crested Butte. Grizzly, 13,956 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Aspen. Italian Peak, 13,350 ft., Gunnison Co., nearest point, Crested Butte. White Rock, 13,357 ft., Pitkin Co., nearest point, Aspen. West Elk Mountains—West Elk Peak, 13,102 ft., Gunnison Co., nearest point, Gunnison.

Elk Park is at timber line, 9 m. above Georgetown. It is surrounded with evergreens and flowers which grow almost amidst the snow.

El Moro, Las Animas Co., on D. & R. G., A., T. & S. F. R. Rs. and Colo. & So. Ry., 206 m. S. of Denver, fare \$7.95. Alt. 5,900 ft. Pop. 400. Climate exceptional.

El Paso County is in the central part of the state. Colorado Springs is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$15,564,130. It contains 58,000 acres of agricultural and 460,000 acres of grazing land. The W. part of the county is the richest gold field in the world, containing the Cripple Creek and Pike's Peak gold districts. It produced over \$16,000,000 worth of gold in 1898. Agriculture is conducted without irrigation in the E. part of the county. Garden truck is grown near Colorado Springs.

Empire, Clear Creek Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 46 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,500 ft. Pop. 500. It lies on the S. branch of Clear creek, in the center of a rich mining district. Schools, churches, fire department. Excellent water

power Several mills and reduction plants. Fine scenery.

Erie, Weld Co., on U. P. and B. & M. Rys., 20 m. N. of Denver, fare \$1.00, round trip \$1.35. Alt. 5,000 ft. Pop. 800. Coal mining.

Estes Park, Larimer Co., 68 m. N. W. of Denver. Daily stages in summer from Lyons (20 m.) and Loveland (30 m.) Alt. 7,500 ft. Pop. 150. A beautiful and secluded summer resort. Two mineral springs 58° F. Good accommodation in farm houses \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. The park is 10 m. long and 4 to 6 m. wide. Long's Peak towers at one end. A number of low hills form beautiful side valleys and glens. Climate equable, very little wind. Good fishing.

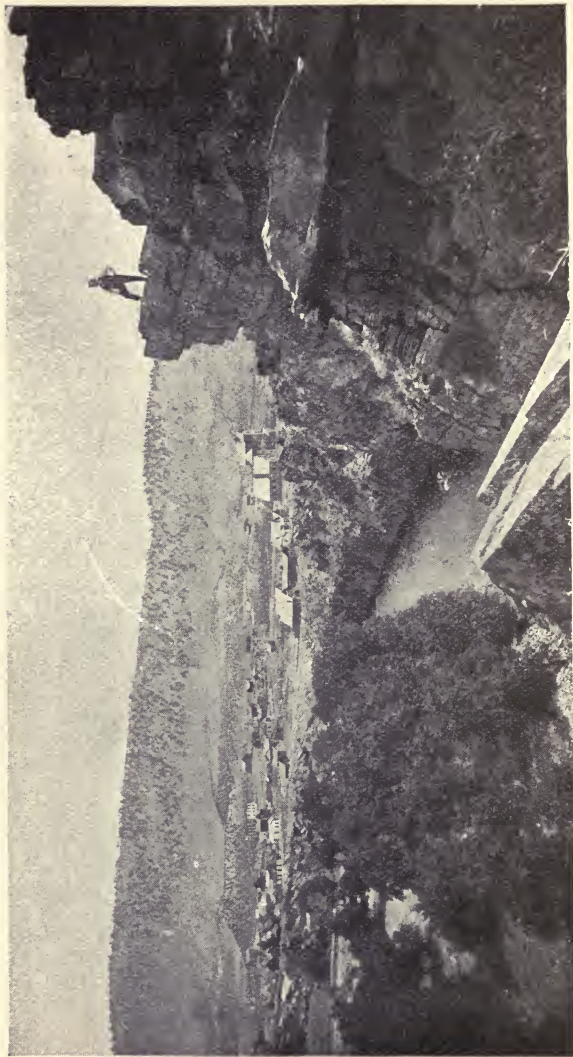
Evans, Weld Co., on U. P. R. R., 48 m. N. of Denver. Alt. 4,600 ft. Pop. 500. Agriculture.

Evans Peak, (14,321 ft.) in the Front Range, Clear Creek Co., 35 m. W. and 8 m. S. of Denver, is the second in prominence as seen from the plains. Named after ex-Governor Evans. Formerly called Mount Rosa. Ascended in 1863 by Wm. N. Byers and Bierstadt. The latter there got his inspiration for his picture "Storm in the Rocky Mountains" on this peak. See also Hayden's Report 1874, pp. 147-150 for full description.

Evergreen, Jefferson Co., 25 m. S. W. of Denver. Pop. 200. The drive up Bear Creek Canon from Morrison (11 m.) by stage is one of the most beautiful within easy reach of Denver. A pleasant and secluded summer resort.

Evergreen Lakes, on the E. side of Mt. Massive, 6 m. S. W. of Leadville, is one of the most pleasant summer resorts. The lakes are natural bodies of water improved by man. Good boating and trout fishing. A branch of the national fish hatchery is located here. There is a good hotel with a large dancing hall. Alt. 10,500 ft.

Express—The following express companies operate in the state: The D. & R. G. Express Co. over the lines of the D. & R. G. R. R., R. G. So. R., Florence & Cripple Creek R. R. and the Silverton R. R., the Wells, Fargo Express Co. over the A., T. & S. F. R., Colo. Md. R., Colo. & So. Ry. and Md. Term. R., the Pacific Express Co. over the Mo. Pac. R. and the U. P. Ry., the Adams Express Co. over the B. & M. R. R. R. and the United States Express Co. over the R. I. R. Packages may be sent to or from any



LYONS, COLORADO—On the line of the Burlington R. R.

point on a railroad and most of the points on stage lines. Rates are in proportion to railroad fare.

F

Fairplay, county seat of Park Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 115 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$5.45. Alt. 9,900 ft. Pop. 500. One of the oldest mining towns in the state. Fine scenery. Good trout fishing.

Farming—See Agriculture.

FARMS		FARMS AND FARM PRODUCTS IN COLORADO	
Total acres		1890 U S CENSUS	
Improved land:		Number of farms	16,389
1870	96,000	Acres in farms, improved and un-	
1880	616,000	improved	4,589,941
1890	1,824,000	Valuation of land improvements	
1897	2,000,000	and live stock	\$110,358,040
		Value of farm products	\$13,136,810
		Value per capita of total population	\$31

Festival of Mountain and Plain—The fifth annual festival will be held in Denver in the last week in September, 1899. Modeled on the Mardi Gras festival plan, this has sprung into great favor. A horse show and state fair will be added to the various parades, masking and general merri-ment.

Fishing—Mountain trout are found in all the streams except the North Platte and its tributaries, and the streams upon which stamp mills have been established; also in most of the lakes. The streams flowing westward are more plentifully supplied than those on the E. of the range. The best ground is that most difficult of access. Blue and yellow catfish and German carp are raised in the hatcheries. They are found in private lakes and in a few streams. The streams and lakes are constantly restocked from the state and national hatcheries. Open season for all fish June 1st to Nov. 1st. No fish under 8 inches must be taken and no game fish may be bought or sold. Read also France "With

Rod and Line in Colo. Waters," "Trouting in Colo. Waters."



TROUT FISHING

Fire Clay products are shipped to all Pacific coast points. Value of Denver's output 1898, \$300,000.

Fish Hatcheries—The state hatchery, under the supervision of the fish commissioner, is located near Denver, with branch hatcheries at Twin Lakes and Gunnison. The national branch hatchery, under the control of the U. S. Fish Commission, is at Evergreen Lake, near Leadville. From these hatcheries the streams and lakes are being constantly replenished.

Florence, Fremont Co., on D. & R. G., A., T. & S. F. and Florence and Cripple Creek R. Rs., 150 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 5,200 ft. Pop. 4,500. The only point between the Mississippi and the Pacific where petroleum is successfully produced. Center of rich oil, coal and gas fields. Large reduction plants. It lies on the Arkansas river and is surrounded by agricultural and fruit lands and good scenery. Trout, bass, bear, deer and antelope in vicinity. Good hotels \$1.50 to \$3.00 per day. Has opera house with 500 seats, electric lights, telephone, pretty residences, one daily and two weekly newspapers, excellent water works, schools, railroad shops, etc. See also Petroleum.

Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad operates 40 m. of track from Florence to Cripple Creek. The headquarters of the

company are in the Equitable Bldg., Denver. Capital stock, \$1,000,000. See also Golden Circle R. R.

Flour—There are 50 flour mills in Colorado capable of manufacturing 2,000,000 barrels per annum. Flour is being shipped throughout the entire Southeast. It is cheaper in Colorado than in any other state.

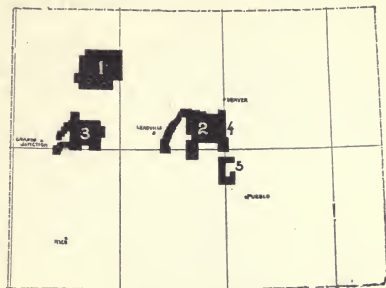
Flowers—There are more than 3,000 species of wild flowers in Colorado. Floriculture is carried on in the larger cities. Denver alone has over 220,000 square feet of greenhouses. Cut flowers command good prices the year around. A flower carnival is held in Colorado Springs each summer. Read also Eastwood "Flora of Denver," Budrow "Useful Plants of Colorado," Porter and Coulter "Flora of Colorado," and Thayer "Wild Flowers of Colorado."

Forests are confined to the mountain slopes, which they sometimes cover to the height of 12,000 ft. The trees are mostly pines, firs, cedars, hemlocks, spruces and other con-



CAR LOAD OF COLUMBINES (COLORADO'S STATE FLOWER)

Gathered at Trout Lake on Rio Grande Southern Railroad



TIMBER RESERVATIONS IN COLORADO

	ACRES
1. White River plateau reserve,	1,239,040
2. South Platte forest reserve,	683,520
3. Battlement Mesa reserve,	858,240
4. Plum Creek reserve	179,200
5. Pike's Peak reserve	184,320
Total in Colorado	3,144,320

fers. Lumber to the value of \$2,500,000 was cut in 1898. Colorado lumber is mostly used for railroad ties and rough work. Building lumber is largely brought from other states.

Fort Collins, county seat of Larimer Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 77 m. N. of Denver. Alt. 5,000 ft. Pop. 3,000. One of the most prosperous cities in Northern Colorado. Site of State Agricultural College. Rich farming country. Good hotels \$2.00 per day.

Fort Logan, Arapahoe Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 10 m. S. of Denver, fare 20c, round trip 25c. Alt. 5,400 ft. Pop. 1,000. U. S. military post. Duck shooting within 3 m.

Fort Morgan, county seat of Morgan Co., on B. & M. and U. P. Rys., 69 m. N. E. of Denver. Alt. 3,500 ft. Pop. 1,200. Agriculture and stock raising.

Fountain, El Paso Co., on Colo. & So. Ry. and D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. R. Rs., 88 m. S. of Denver, fare \$3.05. Alt. 5,600 ft. Pop. 300.

Freeland, Clear Creek Co., 5 m. W. of Idaho Springs. Alt. 9,000 ft. Pop. 400. Prosperous mining camp. Good scenery. Daily mails.

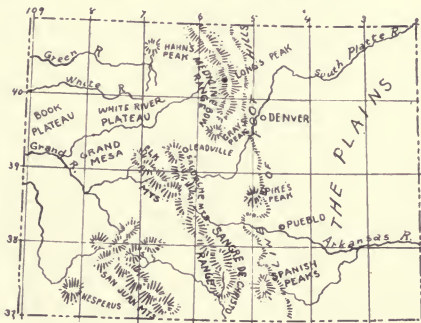
Free Masons—See Masons.

Fremont County is in the central part of the state, S. W. of El Paso Co. Canon City is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$4,143,108. It contains 47,000 acres of agricultural, 113,000 acres of grazing and 20,000 acres of coal lands. It produced \$17,000 worth of gold and \$1,000

worth of silver in 1898. It has 7,000 acres of orchards, planted with 30,000 trees. Fruit of all kinds is grown in abundance. Petroleum is found near Florence.

Fremont Pass (11,545 ft), on the D. & R. G. R. R., 290 m. from Denver, is the highest point in the world reached by a railroad. From summit the Mount of the Holy Cross may be seen in all its grandeur. The extensive view over a rolling mass of vapor, illuminated by many colored lights, is one never to be forgotten.

Front Range—From Lulu Pass to Canon City in the transverse valley of the Arkansas. This range divides Grand Co. from Boulder Co., passed through Gilpin Co., Clear Creek Co. and Park Co., and ends in Fremont Co. Long's Peak, 14,271 ft., Boulder Co., nearest point, Boulder. Audubon, 13,173 ft., Boulder Co., nearest point, Sunset. Arapahoe, 13,520 ft., Boulder Co., nearest point, Sun-



Map of Colorado showing principal mountain chains and peaks

set. James Peak, 13,283 ft., Gilpin Co., nearest point, Central City. Perry's Peak, 13,133 ft., Gilpin Co., nearest point, Central City. Mount Flora, 12,873 ft., Gilpin Co., nearest point, Central City. Torrey's Peak, 14,336 ft., Clear Creek Co., nearest point, Georgetown. Gray's Peak, 14,441 ft., Clear Creek Co., nearest point, Georgetown. Evans Peak,

14,321 ft., Clear Creek Co., nearest point, Georgetown. Mt. Rosalie, 14,340 ft., Clear Creek Co., nearest point, Georgetown. Bison Peak, 12,446 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Georgetown.

Fruit is grown extensively in Colorado. The most productive sections are along the Arkansas valley and in the W. and S. W. portions of the state. The fruit is of exceptionally fine flavor and quality and created intense interest at the World's Fair and the Omaha Exposition. Melons from Rocky Ford and peaches from Grand Junction are in much demand in the East and are now shipped to Europe. The available fruit land covers 890,000 acres, of which 42,000 acres are now bearing. 81,000 acres are planted in apples, 23,000 in stone fruits, 6,000 acres in pears and 8,000 in small fruits. Much good fruit land is still open for settlement. The value of the fruit crop in 1898 was over

FARM FACTS

1898

Area of Colorado, acres	66,000,000
Miles of ditches	12,000
Cost of ditches	\$50,000,000
Land under irrigation, acres	4,000,000
Land under cultivation, acres	2,000,000
Average annual cost of water per acre	79c

PUBLIC LANDS IN COLORADO

There have been granted to the State:

	ACRES
For support of Common Schools	3 715,555
For University	46,080
For Agricultural College	90,000
For Public and State Buildings	64,000

FRUIT LANDS

1882	200 acres of orchards
1895	65,000 acres of orchards and vineyards
Value of fruit crop for 1898	\$6,000,000
Value of Improved fruit land	\$150 to \$300 per acre
Acres of fruit lands in the Fall of 1898	118,752 acres

Many thousands of acres still open for settlement at nominal price.

\$5,500,000. The State Board of Horticulture at Denver does much to encourage the industry and will furnish further information upon request. See also under the name of each fruit. Read also reports of State Board of Horticulture.

Fruit—See also Fruit Gardening.

Fruita, Mesa Co., on R. G. W. R. R., 435 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 4,500 ft. Pop. 250. Good churches and school. One of the best fruit districts in the state. Has a bountiful supply of coal. Deer 30 m. to the N.



FRUIT GROWING IN COLORADO

G

Game—Colorado is the sportsman's paradise. Wild game is abundant, large and small—deer, elk, antelope, bear and mountain lion. On the plains rabbit shooting and coyote coursing afford sport in the winter. Ducks, geese, grouse and quail are plenty, and the streams and lakes abound in trout and bass. See also Fish.



WILD GAME IN COLORADO

Game Laws—Trout may be caught with hook and line June 1 to November 1; 20 pounds limit per man per day—none less than 8 inches. Doves may be killed July 15 to Sept. 30. Ducks and geese, Sept. 1 to April 15. Grouse,

prairie chicken, wild turkey, Aug. 15 to Nov. 1. No open season on Mongolian pheasant, ptarmigan or quail. No insectivorous or song birds at any time. Deer and antelope with horns may be killed Aug. 15 to Nov. 5 for horned animals only. No open season on bison or mountain sheep. Elk, Oct. 25 to Nov. 5 for horned animals only. Bear, mountain lion and wolves may be killed the year round, not protected. No trapping or netting of water fowl. No selling of any fish, bird or animal as mentioned. No nets or explosives to be used for fish.

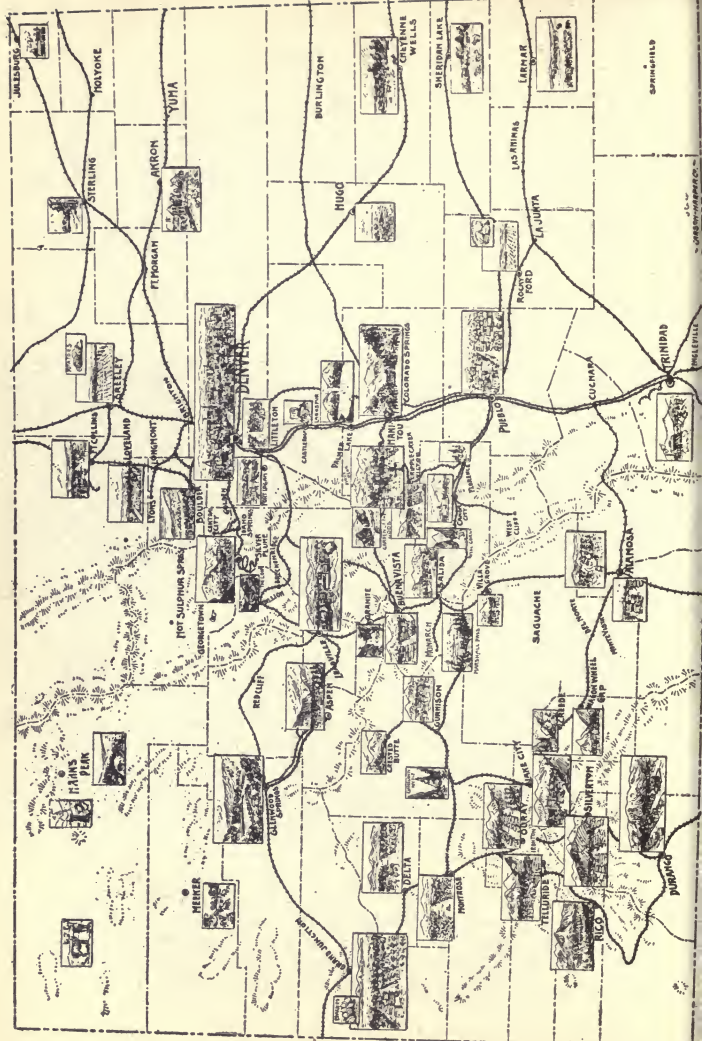
Gardening—See Truck Gardening.



GATEWAY TO GARDEN OF THE GODS—MANITOU

Garden of the Gods, reached by carriages or burros from Colorado Springs or Manitou. It is a small park, surrounded by high precipitous rocks of white and red sandstone, carved by erosion into many strange mimetic forms, resembling the figures of birds and beasts, of men and women and of strange freaks of architecture. The whole suggests the ruins of a vast temple once the sacred shrine of long buried gods.

Garfield County is in the W. of the state. Glenwood Springs is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$2,082,539. It contains 17,000 acres of agricultural, 98,000 acres of grazing and 3,400 acres of coal lands. It produced \$675,000 worth of coal and over 100,000 tons of coke in 1898. Agriculture is making great strides in the county, owing to the development of the irrigation system.



Garfield, Costilla Co., on the D. & R. G. R. R., 226 m. S. of Denver, fare \$9.65. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 200. Trout, antelope and deer in vicinity. Gold mining.

Giro, Park Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 105 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 9,200 ft. Pop. 50. Hartzel Springs, 180° F., 8 m. S., has good bathing and hotel accommodations.

Geography—Colorado lies between the 37th and 41st degrees of latitude and the 102d and 109th degrees of longitude. It measures 390 m. from E. to W. and 270 m. from N. to S. Its area is 103,925 sq. m., and is fifth largest state in the Union. It has 3 great physical divisions. In the E. are the great plains, in the Middle the park division, in which are the loftiest summits of the Rocky mountains, and in the W. are large plateaux with lofty mountain chains. See also Climate, Forests, Mountains, Rivers, etc.

Geology—The state presents almost every variety of geological formation. The mountains, once islands in a primeval sea, have been raised up by the crumbling of the earth's surface and by volcanic action, thus tipping the strata into oblique and vertical positions and sometimes twisting them in a peculiar manner. Erosion has exposed the formations so that they are easily examined and has carved the rocks into many curious and grotesque forms. Many of the sedimentary rocks are extremely rich in fossils and minerals in great variety. Many of them furnish excellent building and ornamental stone. See also Clay, Gold, Silver, Stone, etc. Read also Hayden's Report of Geological Survey 1873, '74, '75 and atlas Geolog. Survey "Monograph on Denver Basin," also "Geology of Cripple Creek" and "Geology of Leadville," Cannon's "Geology of Denver" and "Geology of Palmer Lake, Lake's "Geology of Colorado Ore Deposits" and "Geology of Colorado Coal Deposits."

Georgetown, county seat of Clear Creek Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 50 m. W. of Denver, fare \$2.35, round trip \$3.70. Alt. 8,475 ft. Pop. 3,000. Electric lights, water works, etc. Fine schools and churches. Hotels \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. Mining and all lines of trade. Fine scenery. The Loop is just above the town. Splendid mountain climbing on surrounding mountains. The trip from Denver up Clear Creek Canon and over the Loop is not to be missed. The round trip may be accomplished in a day, but several days may

profitably be spent on it. Daily stage to Hot Sulphur Springs and Grand Lake. See also Grays Peak and Loop.

Gillett, El Paso Co., on Md. Term. R. R., 132 m. S. of Denver. Pop. 900. Mining.

THE LITTLE COUNTY OF GILPIN

Has produced since 1859 over \$80,000,000 in gold, which was up to 1898, more than 60 per cent. of the total production of the State.

Gilpin County is in the central part of the state, W. of Jefferson and S. of Boulder counties. Central City is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$1,910,479. It contains nearly 20,000 acres of agricultural land. The mineral output for 1898 was, gold \$2,400,000, silver \$52,000, copper \$56,000, lead \$20,000.

Glen Park, El Paso Co., 53 m. S. of Denver, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Palmer Lake, on D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. R Rs. Colorado Chautauqua meets here every summer. A quiet and beautiful summer resort. Bass and trout in vicinity.



SWIMMING POOL AT GLENWOOD SPRINGS

Glenwood Springs, county seat of Garfield Co., on D. & R. G. and Colo. Mid. R. Rs., 367 m. W. of Denver, fare \$12. Alt. 5,750 ft. Pop. 1,500. One of the best health re-

sorts in the U. S. Superb scenery. Numerous hot mineral springs especially good for blood diseases, gout, rheumatism, lead poisoning, catarrh, etc. Splendid bathing pool over an acre in extent filled with mineral water from a spring of 120° F., but cooled to 90° by cold water. Open air bathing the year around. Many remarkable caves filled with hot sulphur vapor. Colorado Hotel is the finest resort hotel in the U. S. \$4.00 to \$5.00 per day. Hotel Glenwood \$2.50 to \$3.50. Best fishing and hunting in the state. Trout and game of all kinds within reach by pack horses. Opera house with 600 seats. Excellent public schools, five churches, hospital, telephone, electric lights, coke ovens at Cardiff, 3 miles distant, coal mines near. Splendid agricultural and fruit section contiguous.

GOLD PRODUCT

1858



*2,000,000

1887



*5,000,000

1895



*15,500,000



1897

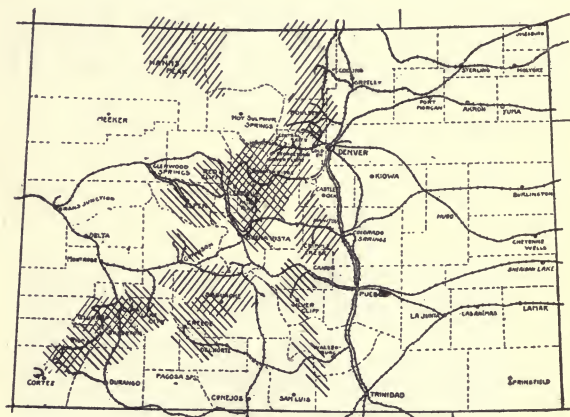
\$21,147,046

1898

\$25,725,000

Gold is confined to the rocks of no one age or formation. The chief gold-producing counties are Gilpin, Boulder, San Miguel, El Paso, Teller, Clear Creek and Lake. The first gold vein discovered in Colorado was the Gregory, at Black Hawk (May, 1859), in Gilpin Co. This county has from the beginning been the leading gold mining section of the

state, and is to-day as prosperous and productive as at any time since 1860. The deepest mines of the state are in this district. During the past few years the known productive area has been extended around Black Hawk, Central City and Nevadaville by the discoveries which have been made at Yankee Hill, Pine Creek and Elk Park. The value of the gold mined in the state in 1898 was about \$25,725,000.

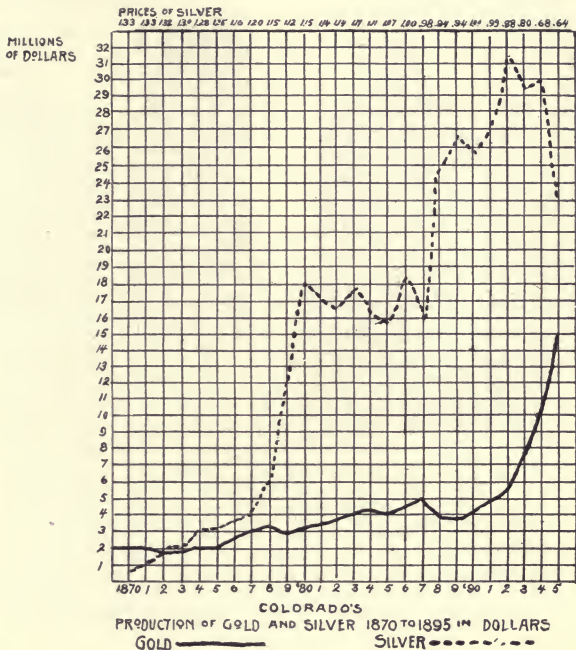


//// = GOLD REGIONS

XXXX = SILVER REGIONS.

Golden, county seat of Jefferson Co., 15 m. W. of Denver on Colo. & So. and Denver, Lakewood & Golden Rys. Alt. 5,650 ft. Pop. 3,000. Site of State School of Mines and Industrial School for Boys. Formerly capital of the territory. Splendid schools, good churches. Hotel \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. Agriculture, coal mining, brick making and brewing. Situated at the base of the foothills, in Clear Creek Canon. Good scenery.

Golden Circle Railroad operates 6 m. of track from Victor to Vista Grande. Headquarters, Equitable Bldg., Denver.



Capital stock, \$150,000. See also Florence & Cripple Creek R. R.

Goldfield, Teller Co., 187 m. S. of Denver on Md. Term. and Florence & Cripple Creek R. Rs. Pop. 1,500. Rich gold mining district.

Government —The constitution is largely copied from that of Illinois. The legislative department, called the General Assembly, consists of a Senate and House of Representatives. It meets biennially, on the first Wednesday in January, in odd years. The session is limited to 90 days.



CURECANTI NEEDLE



ROYAL GORGE AND HANGING BRIDGE

on Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Senators are elected for 4 years and representatives for 2. There are 35 senators and 65 representatives. The former are elected by districts, the latter by counties. The executive department includes a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction, all elected for 2 years. The judicial department comprises a supreme court, a court of appeals, district courts, county courts and justices' courts. The state has 2 senator and 2 representatives in Congress and 4 votes in the Electoral College. Women have the same right to vote as men. See also state officers and under the names of each state institution. Read also Hatch "Civil Government of Colorado" and Young "Government of the People of Colorado."

Grand Canon of the Arkansas is the crowning scenic wonder of the state. Situated between Canon City and Salida,

it is easy of access from Denver and Pueblo. The narrowest portion of the canon is known as Royal Gorge. The D. & R. G. R. R. has accomplished the almost impossible in building its road beside the river. The granite cliffs, smooth and unbroken, rise 1,000 feet above the track, and occasional pinnacles soar thrice that distance skyward. The river, sombre and swift, breaks the awful stillness with its roar. Man becomes dwarfed and dumb in the sublime scene and nature exhibits the power she possesses. Beyond the gorge the train passes the peaks of Sange de Cristo and on to Leadville, Tennessee Pass and the Mount of the Holy Cross.



GRAND RIVER CANON
on Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Grand County is in the N. part of the state. Hot Sulphur Springs is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$307,747. It contains 51,000 acres of agricultural land. It produced \$2,000 worth of gold in 1898. Most of the land is still open for settlement. In 1898 the hay crop amounted to 14,000 tons and \$40,000 worth of cattle were raised in the county. The celebrated Middle Park, in the N. W. part of the county, affords splendid pasture for herds of cattle.

Grand Junction, county seat of Mesa Co., on D. & R. G. and C. Mid. Ry., Rio Grande Western and Little Book Cliff Rys., 384 m. W. of Denver, fare \$15.00. Alt. 4,500 ft. Pop. 5,000. It lies at the junction of the Grand and Gunnison rivers in Grand Valley, surrounded by rich fruit lands. Gas, electric lights, water works, etc. Fine churches and schools. Hotels \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. Theater with 700 seats. Rich deposits of minerals in vicinity. Climate exceptionally mild. Scenery very fine. Termini of five railroads. Beet sugar factory.

Grand Lake, Grand Co., 110 m. N. W. of Denver and 58 m. N. of Georgetown, the nearest railroad. Daily stage in summer. Alt. 8,400 ft. Pop. 100. It is in Middle Park, at the head of Cheyenne Canon. The lake is the largest in the state, 3 m. long by 2 m. wide. Fine fishing. Summer cottages, etc. A beautiful and secluded summer resort.

Grand River, Canon of the, is approached through the valley of the Eagle, by the D. & R. G. R. R. It is greater in extent and more varied in character than the Grand Canon of the Arkansas. The rock-piled structures on every

ZEPH. CHAS. FELT

Real Estate

Real Estate Loans

Grand Junction Fruit Lands



207 Boston Building

DENVER, COLO.

hand are not made up of boulders, nor are they solid monoliths. They are columns, bastions, buttresses, pyramids, towers and even statues of stratified rocks, presenting the appearance of gigantic masonry. Further on the scene changes and the rocks dazzle the spectator with their glowing colors, where vermillion, maroon, green and yellow delight the eye and almost confuse the mind with their beauty.

Grand Valley is one of the most beautiful and fertile places in the state. It is situated along the Grand river around Grand Junction. 50,000 acres of land here are under



COLORADO BEEF

irrigation and over onethird of this is now cultivated. The soil is a rich, sandy loam. Land is offered rent free this year to raise sugar beets. 5,000 acres are already planted in orchards and the crop of fruit of all kinds is of growing importance. Vegetables and small fruit yield from \$50 to \$150 per acre. Water cost not more than \$1.50 per acre. Hay averages \$5 to \$8 per acre. Immigration is much desired. Full information may be had on application to the Grand Junction-Business Men's Association.



THE MAN WHO SAID: "GO WEST"
and who started the Greeley Colony

Graneros, Pueblo Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 146 m. from Denver. Alt. 5,804 ft.

Granite is found all along the foothills. It is of very fine quality and of great variety—blue, gray, pink, purple, mottled, etc. It lies in even strata and is easily quarried. Over \$245,000 worth was shipped for government buildings in Omaha and Kansas City. The state capitol and U. S. Mint are built of Colorado granite. The supply is practically inexhaustible.

Granite, Chaffee Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. Mid. Ry., 259 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,940 ft. Pop. 300. Mining. Trout in Twin Lakes 6 m. away.

Gray's Peak (14,411 ft.), in Clear Creek Co., is reached from Graymont on the Colo. & So. Ry. It is fifth in order of height, but is very accessible. The ascent forms a fitting sequel to the trip over the Loop.

Greeley, county seat of Weld Co., on Colo. & So. Ry. and U. P. R. R., 52 m. N. of Denver, fare \$3.70, round trip \$3.70. Alt. 4,640 ft. Pop. 4,000. Site of State Normal School. Founded 1870 by "Union Colony" with Horace Greeley as treasurer. One of the richest agricultural districts, resembling New England in scenery. Good schools, churches and public library. Hotels \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day. Fine bicycle road from Denver. There and back is the favorite "century" run. Potato day is celebrated every fall.

Green Lake is 3 m. S. E. of Georgetown. Trees can be seen 75 ft. below the surface, where they once grew. The water is icy cold but speckled trout abound. The surround-



DIGGING AND SACKING POTATOES, GREELEY

ing scenery is grand and beautiful. There is a good summer hotel for tourists on its banks.

Green Mountain Falls, El Paso Co., on C. Mid. Ry., 90 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 7,730 ft. Beautiful summer resort, lying sheltered in a natural park. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Cottages and tents at reasonable rates.

Greenland, Douglas Co., on D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. R. Rs., 47 m. from Denver and 8 m. from Castle Rock. Alt. 6,920 ft. Pop. 25.

Gunnison, county seat of Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. & So. Ry., 290 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$8.95. Alt. 7,680 ft. Pop. 2,500. Good schools, churches, etc. Hotels \$3 to \$4 per day. Center of a rich mining district. Agricultural products for home market. Branch State Fish Hatchery. Splendid trout fishing. Bear, deer, elk, ducks, rabbits and sage hens in vicinity.

Gunnison County is in the central part of the state. Gunnison is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$1,919,072. It contains 30,000 acres of agricultural, 39,000 acres of grazing and 11,000 acres of agricultural land. It is very rich in all mineral resources and the agricultural land is exceptionally fertile. 30,000 tons of hay were cut in 1898 and 17,000 head of cattle find pasturage. The value of the mineral output in 1898 was: Gold \$48,000, silver \$64,000, copper \$117,000, lead \$76,000. The county lies largely in a valley surrounded by high and picturesque mountain ranges. It is well watered by mountain streams, which abound in trout.

Gunnison River—See Black Canon.

Gypsum, Eagle Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 342 m. W. of Denver, fare \$12.00 Alt. 6,350 ft. Pop. 50. Trout, bear, deer and elk in vicinity.

H

Hahn's Peak, county seat of Routt Co., 130 m. S. of Rawlins, Wyo., the most convenient railroad point. Pop. 100.

Harness—See Saddles.

Hartsel, Park Co., on C. Mid. Ry., 143 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,800 ft. Pop. 50. Mineral springs 180° F. Daily stages to Garo and Balfour.

Hay—The crop in 1898 was over \$2,000,000. 75 per cent. of this is fed to cattle in the state. See also Alfalfa.

Hayden, Routt Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 200 m. N. W. of Denver. Alt. 7,500 ft. Agriculture and stock raising.

Health—Colorado is the healthiest place in the world. The high altitude and rarefied air makes it the Mecca of all afflicted with pulmonary and throat troubles. The dryness prevents the propagation of disease germs. The electricity in the air revitalizes the constitution. The sanitary conditions are being much improved and the spread of disease is being marvelously restricted by the wise action of the Board of Health. See also Climate, Weather, Rainfall, Sunshine, Death Rate.

Hesperus, La Plata Co., on R. G. S. R. R., 523 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$20.90. Alt. 6,600 ft. Pop. 200. Mining. Trout, deer, bear, grouse and quail in vicinity

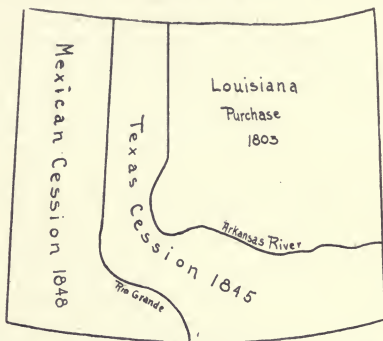
Hides—In 1898 35,000 dry and 75,000 green hides, valued at \$500,000, were shipped from the state.

Hinsdale County is in the S. W. part of the state. Lake City is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$430,635. It contains 1,700 acres of agricultural land. The value of its mineral product in 1898 was: Gold \$186,000, silver \$154,000, copper \$900, lead \$196,000. The county is very mountainous and the scenery is beautiful. It is, however, almost undeveloped, there being only 9 miles of railroad.

Historical Society—This society has a very valuable collection of all pertaining to the history and natural history of the state. It is in the state capitol and open to all visitors. It is of particular interest to ethnologists, containing a valuable collection of objects from cliff dwellings, etc.

History—The W. half of the state was part of the Mexican cession (1848), the S. E. portion part of the Texas cession (1850) and the N. E. portion of the Louisiana purchase (1803). Gold was reported to have been found in 1595, in the San Luis Valley. Explorations were conducted by Lewis and Clark in 1803-6, Pike in 1806, Long in 1820, Fremont 1842-4, others explorers, traders, emigrants and the Mormons passed through the state. In 1858 a company of gold-seekers from Georgia established a camp near Denver. The next year the rush for the Pike's Peak region commenced. The territory was organized Feb. 28, 1861.

It was admitted to the Union as a state 3rd March, 1876, and the constitution was adopted on 1st July. Woman suffrage was proclaimed 2nd Dec., 1893. The early history is full of thrilling incidents, fights with Indians, hard-



MAP OF THE TERRITORIAL ACQUISITIONS OF COLORADO

GOVERNORS OF COLORADO

TERRITORIAL

1861-62—William Gilpin
 1862-65—John Evans
 1865-67—Alex. Cummings
 1867-69—A. Cameron Hunt
 1869-73—Edward W. McCook
 1873-74—Samuel W. Elbert
 1874-75—Edward W. McCook
 1875-76—John L. Routt

STATE

1876-78—John L. Routt
 1879-82—Fred. W. Pitkin
 1883-85—James B. Grant
 1885-86—Benjamin H. Eaton
 1887-88—Alva Adams
 1889-90—Job A. Cooper
 1891-93—John L. Routt
 1893-95—Davis H. Waite
 1895-97—A. W. McIntire.
 1897-99—Alva Adams
 1899-01—Chas. S. Thomas

ships overcome with toil and patience, conflicting political ambitions and all the experience of hardy prospectors, set in the midst of an unsettled country nearly 1,000 miles from the nearest civilized settlement. The earliest settlers

were gold-seekers. They were of the more adventurous and energetic of the people of the Middle West. They were followed by enterprising young business men and finally by invalids from the East in search of health. These latter, being largely of the wealthier class, have helped to leaven the former and, without restraining their ambition, have fostered a spirit of culture but seldom found in Western states. Read also Bancroft "History of Colorado," Boyd "History of Greeley," Hall "History of Colorado."

Holy Cross, Mount of the,—See Mount of the Holy Cross.

Holyoke. county seat of Phillips Co., on B. & M. R. R., 170 m. N. E. of Denver. Pop. 1,000. Agriculture.

Home for Dependent Children at North Denver. H. W. Cowan, Supt. Founded 1895. Supported by the state. Income 1898, \$10,000. Average attendance, boys 34, girls 22.

Honey—See Bees.

Hooper, Costilla Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 282 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 7,550 ft. Pop. 1,200. Beautifully situated in the San Luis Valley. Opera house with 200 seats. Bear, deer, mountain lion, brant, crane, duck and geese in vicinity.

Hops grown in 1898 amounted to 2,000 lbs. This was not nearly sufficient to supply the local demand.

Horticulture—See Fruit.

Hospitals are numerous throughout the state. Denver alone has 23. They are supported by various religious institutions, private individuals and by the counties in which they are located. They are in charge of competent physicians and well trained staffs.

Howard, Fremont Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 205 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 6,700 ft. Pop. 200. Trout, bear, deer and rabbits in vicinity.

Huerfano, Huerfano Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 157 m. from Denver. Alt. 5,677 ft.

Huerfano County is in the S. of the state. Walsenburg is the county seat. Its assessed valuation is \$1,696,870. It contains 29,000 acres of agricultural, 167,000 acres of grazing and 7,000 acres of coal lands. There are 14,000 acres under cultivation. In 1898 \$400,000 worth of cattle were shipped out of the county. The wood crop was valued at \$75,000, 130,000 bushels of grain and \$15,000 worth of alfalfa were harvested. 38,000 cars of coal were shipped in

the same year, and 1,000 men are regularly employed in mining it. The wages of the miners average \$50,000 per month.

Hugo, county seat of Lincoln Co., 105 m. S. E. of Denver. Alt. 5,000 ft. Pop. 250. Agriculture.

Hunting—See Game.

I



IDAHO SPRINGS
on Colorado & Southern Ry.

Idaho Springs, Clear Creek Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 38 m. W. of Denver, fare \$1.70, round trip \$2.60. Alt. 7,500 ft. Pop. 4,500. Splendid water supply, schools, churches and public library. Twelve hot and cold soda and iron springs, beneficial to gastric, renal and hepatic diseases and rheumatism, ranging up to 120° F. Good bathing and hotel accommodations, \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day. The ride up Clear Creek Canon is full of beauty and interest. It is the center of the Clear Creek gold belt, 180 producing mines in vicinity. The Chicago Lakes are just above the city. Fine scenery. Good camping grounds. Climate mild.

Ignacio, La Plata Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 424 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$20.80. Alt. 6,400 ft. Pop. 75. Trout in

Pine river 10 m. N. Coyotes and rabbits in vicinity. It is in the Southern Ute agency.

Imports—The value of imports from foreign countries reported by the Denver custom house in 1898 was \$366,314, of which \$151,812 was general merchandise and \$214,502 was lead ore. Lead is imported for use as a flux in smelting. Less of it is being imported each year, as more is being mined at home.



There are five times as many Indians in the State of New York as there are in Colorado

Indians—There are five times as many Indians in New York state as there are in Colorado. A portion of the Ute Reservation in the S. W. is the only reservation in the state and that thrown open to settlement May 4, 1899. A school for Indian children, under Dr. T. H. Breen, at Fort Lewis, 12 m. S. W. of Durango, has 300 pupils.

Industrial School for Boys, at Golden, B. L. Olds, Supt., for the reclamation and education of wayward boys between 7 and 16 years. No. of inmates 1st Dec., '98, 118. Total income 1898, \$54,662. It is conducted on humanitarian principles and does much good in reducing the criminal population.

Industrial School for Girls, at Aurora, near Denver, for girls between the ages of 7 and 16, who have been convicted of crime. Founded 1895. Owing to insufficient appropriations the school has had a checkered existence, but is now on a better basis.

Insane Asylum—The State Asylum is at Pueblo. For full information see the superintendent's report. A private asylum under the direction of Dr. H. Work, also located at Pueblo, established 1894, has also been doing good work.

Iola, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 300 m. from Denver, fare \$9.60. Alt. 7,400 ft. Pop. 20. Stock raising.

IRON AND STEEL IN COLORADO		IRON IN COLORADO	
Colorado ranked 27th among all States in production in 1880; in 1890 she ranked 20th.		Tons Pig Iron produced	
	TONS	In 1890	2,391
Total product, 1880 . .	4,500	In 1894	73,669
Total product, 1890 . .	33,832	In 1895	70,000
Total product, 1895 . .	59,000	In 1898	98,568
Total product, 1898 .	119,880		

Iron—Colorado is rich in iron ores. There is very little true hematite, but magnetites abound. There is also limonite, and most of the iron ore produced in the state is of this character. Much of the iron ore carries with it silver, and this ore is sought after by the precious metal smelters for flux. Colorado is the only state in the Union where are found all the materials for making steel. The plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. at Pueblo is the only one in the state which makes iron and steel. In addition to this there are numerous foundries and machine shops throughout the state, where much machinery is manufactured. In 1880 Colorado ranked 27th among the iron producing states, in 1890, 20th, and now probably stands much higher. The value of iron, steel and iron ore produced in 1898 was over \$4,500,000.

Irrigation has been the most important factor in the agricultural development of the state. The dryness of the climate prevents unseasonable rains and irrigation enables the farmer to water his crops when they most need it. In this way the irrigated crops become more certain and more abundant than those dependent upon rain. The method

The Moore Hardware & Iron Co.

[SUCCESSORS TO J. M. MOORE'S SONS]

Established 1871

Incorporated 1899



JOBBERS OF
**IRON, STEEL
AND HARDWARE**

Blacksmiths', Wagon Makers'
Machinists', Horseshoers'
Moulders' and Woodworkers' **TOOLS AND
SUPPLIES**

HEAVY HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

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SAME OLD STAND

Corner of 15th and Wazee Streets.
Warehouse...13th and Wazee Streets.
BOX 1536. TELEPHONE 235.

DENVER
COLORADO.

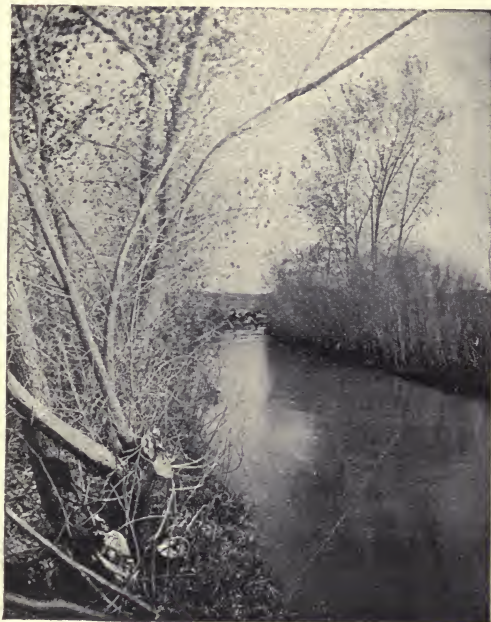


MAP OF COLORADO SHOWING IRRIGATED AND
FARMING DISTRICTS

of irrigation is very simple and can be largely intrusted to unskilled labor. It consists of letting the water from the ditch flow along plow furrows all over the fields. The state is divided into six great irrigation divisions, arranged according to the natural drainage and represented by the principal streams—the Platte, the Arkansas, the Rio Grande, the San Juan, the Grand and the Green and the White and the Yampa rivers. These divisions are divided into sub-divisions, or districts, each under control of a water commissioner. There are 15,000 miles of ditches, costing \$65,000,000. These irrigate 4,500,000 acres, of which 2,000,000 are under cultivation. The total area of the state is over 66,000,000 acres. Average annual cost of water per acre 79c. Average value of irrigated land \$83.28 per acre, and the value of its product \$14.89 per acre. The cost of constructing ditches per mile is, for ditches under 5 ft. wide, \$380; 5 to 10 ft., \$1,131; 10 ft. and over, \$5,258. See also Agriculture, Artesian Wells, Rainfall, Water power.

J

James Peak (13,283 ft.), Front Range, Gilpin Co., 12 m. W. of Central City. Visible from Denver.



IRRIGATING CANAL NEAR GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

WATER RIGHTS IN COLORADO

	1890	PER ACRE
Average first cost of water rights	\$	7.15
Average value of water rights		28.46
Average annual cost of water79
Average first cost of preparation for cultivation		9.72

IRRIGATION

Area of Colorado (acres)	66,560,000
Miles irrigating ditches	12,000
Acres under ditch	4,500,000
Acres under cultivation	2,000,000
Average annual cost of water per acre	79 cts.

Jefferson County is in the central part of the state. Golden is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$3,996,205. It contains 67,000 acres of agricultural, 213,000 acres of grazing and 1,800 acres of coal lands. Its mineral output for 1898 was: Gold \$8,000 and silver \$1,000. The eastern part of the county is one vast garden tract, the product of which finds a ready market owing to its proximity to Denver. Over 1,000 acres of orchards are planted with 25,000 trees.

Jesuit College, near Denver. Incorporated 1887. Rev. Joseph M. Marra, S. J., president.

Jimtown, Mineral Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 319 m. from Denver. Alt. 8,850 ft. Pop. 3,000.

Julesburg, county seat of Sedgwick Co., on U. P. R. R., 200 m. N. E. of Denver. Alt. 3,460 ft. Pop. 600. Agriculture.

K

Kelker, El Paso Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 80 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 5,850 ft.

Kiowa County is in the rain belt in the eastern part of the state. Sheridan Lake is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$1,092,204. It contains 2,500 acres of agricultural and 295,000 acres of grazing land. Stock raising is the principal industry, there being upwards of 30,000 head of cattle and 20,000 head of sheep in the county.

Kit Carson, Cheyenne Co., 152 m. S. E. of Denver, fare \$6.10. Alt. 4,275 ft. Pop. 100. Stock raising.

Kit Carson County is in the rainbelt, in the E. part of the state. Burlington is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$933,990: Nearly the whole county is devoted to grazing land, of which there are 425,000 acres. Upwards of 20,000 head of cattle and sheep graze here and 30,000 bushels of wheat were harvested near Burlington in 1898.

Knights of Pythias are well represented throughout the state. Membership, 1898, 5,543.

Kokomo, Summit Co., 295 m. W. of Denver on Colo. & So. Ry. and D. & R. G. R. R. Alt. 10,500 ft. Pop. 500. Two theaters with 200 and 150 seats. Mining. Scenery picturesque. Climate cool in summer.



HOUSE WHERE KIT CARSON DIED, NEAR LAS ANIMAS

L

Labor Unions—Colorado is a stronghold of labor unions, the various organizations practically controlling labor matters in all the trades. The State Federation of Labor is the central state body. Its officers, elected in June, 1899, are as follows: D. C. Coates, president Pueblo; Patrick Roney, first vice president, Denver; Mrs. A. J. Frincke, second vice president, Denver; J. K. Robinson, secretary, Denver; Joy Pollard, treasurer, Altman; Ted Sugrue, Denver, John Bawden, Silverton, members executive board. Nearly all mining towns have local unions. In Denver there are three general bodies: (1) Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, which receives delegates from about fifty unions; (2) the Allied Printing Trades Council, receiving delegates from all printing trades, typesetters, pressmen, binders, etc.; (3) The Building Trades Council, composed of delegates from building trades, such as carpenters, painters, bricklayers, etc. The railroad organizations, locomotive engineers, firemen, trainmen, telegraphers and conductors, are friendly to the above organizations but do not send dele-

gates to or affiliate with them. There are perhaps 20,000 union men in the state. There has been steady progress toward better wages and less hours, resulting in state law making eight hours a full work day, and the establishment of a State Board of Arbitration for labor differences.

Lafayette, Boulder Co., on Colo. & So. and B. & M. R. R., 22 m. N. of Denver, fare 90c. Alt. 5,200 ft. Pop. 1,200. Coal mining.

La Jara, Conejos Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 265 m. S. of Denver, fare \$12.00. Alt. 7,500 ft. Pop. 300. Agriculture. Duck and trout in vicinity. Mild climate.

La Junta, county seat of Otero Co., on A., T. & S. F. R. R., 181 m. S. E. of Denver, fare \$7.25. Alt. 4,327 ft. Pop. 5,000. Electric lights, telephones, water works, etc.; fire department, fine schools and churches; public library, 10,000 vols.; railroad shops, flour mills, canning factory, etc. It is an important distributing point in the Arkansas Valley surrounded by fertile land; 60,000 acres under cultivation. Mild climate. Valley scenery. Hotel \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day.

La Plata County is in the S. W. part of the state. Durango is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$2,245,480. It contains 15,000 acres of agricultural, 68,000 acres of grazing and nearly 5,000 acres of coal lands. The fertile valleys are being rapidly developed by new irrigation canals and will add greatly to its agricultural wealth. 71,000 sheep were shipped in 1898. During the same year \$38,000 worth of gold was mined.

Lake City, county seat of Hinsdale Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 320 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$12.65. Alt. 8,500 ft. Pop. 1,500. Good schools, churches, etc. First-class hotels \$2.00 per day. Gold, silver, lead and copper are found in abundance. The scenery is of the grandest, lofty mountain peaks, magnificent water falls, beautiful mountain lakes abound. The high surrounding mountains shelter it from wind and snow, giving it a mild and equable climate. Fine mountain climbing and trout fishing. Splendid sanitarium for invalids.

Lake County is in the center of the state. Leadville is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$3,914,679. It contains 23,000 acres of agricultural land. The mineral resources are, however, its greatest source of wealth, the

COLORADO HANDBOOK

output in 1898 being: Gold \$2,000,000, silver \$3,000,000, copper \$400,000, lead \$1,000,000.

Lakes—There are no large lakes in the state, but small ones are numerous. They are mostly beautiful, nestling in the pines and hemmed in by mountain walls. Good trout fishing is to be had in most of them. See also Chicago Lakes, Clear Lake, Elk Lake, Grand Lake, Green Lake, Palmer Lake, Twin Lakes.

Lamar, county seat of Prowers Co., on A., T. & S. F. R. R., 233 m. S. E. of Denver, fare \$9.35. Alt. 3,500 ft. Pop. 1,300. Shipping point for a large section of the Arkansas Valley. Good schools and churches, fine public buildings and residences, flour mills and elevator. Good hotels \$2.00 per day.



UPPER TWIN LAKE, NEAR LEADVILLE

Land—The area of Colorado is 103,925 sq. m., or over 66,000,000 acres, nearly double the size of New England. The W. half of the state was part of the Mexican cession (1848), the S. E. corner part of the Texas cession (1850), and the N. W. part of the Louisiana purchase (1803). Of public lands 3,715,555 acres have been granted for the support of schools, 46,080 acres for the University, 90,000 acres for the Agricultural College and 64,000 acres for public

buildings. 4,500,000 acres are under irrigation, of which 2,000,000 acres are cultivated. There are 35,000,000 acres of surveyed and 4,500,000 acres of unsurveyed land still open for settlement under homestead, arid land, timber and mining claims. See also Real Estate, Soil.

La Plata Mountains are a prolongation south of the San Miguel Range. Hesperus, 13,376 ft., Montezuma Co., nearest point, Dolores. Babcock, 13,456 ft., La Plata Co., nearest point, Durango.

Larimer County is in the N. of the state. Fort Collins is the county seat. The assessed valuation is \$4,374,026. It contains 152,000 acres of agricultural and \$473,000 acres of grazing land. Over 50,000 head of cattle and 7,000 sheep find pasture. 76,000 acres are planted in orchards. It is one of the best agricultural counties in the state. The crops grown in 1898 amounted to over \$3,000,000. It also produced \$3,000 worth of gold. Good paving stone is also quarried near Fort Collins.

Larkspur, Douglas Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 43 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 6,659 ft. Pop. 25. Trout in Perry Park 6 m. away.

- **Las Animas**, county seat of Bent Co., on A., T. & S. F. R. R., 203 m. S. E. of Denver, fare \$7.10. Alt. 3,900 ft. Pop. 2,000. Good churches and schools, etc. Artesian wells are numerous. A pretty town surrounded by fertile agricultural land. Climate mild and equable. Good hotels \$2.00 per day.

Las Animas County is in the S. E. of the state. County seat, Trinidad. Assessed valuation \$5,259,824. Area of agricultural land 76,500 acres, grazing land 434,300 acres, coal lands 49,000 acres. Agricultural products 1898, 195,000 bushels of grain, 200,000 tons of hay, 100,000 bushels of potatoes and big crops of onions, turnips and cabbages. 1,750,000 tons of coal were mined in 1898. There are also large deposits of iron ore and alum. Good building stone is of easy access.

Lava—Volcanic action has supplied the state with unlimited quantities of lava. It is used extensively for building. The variety of color gives it a pleasing effect. It is easily worked and when not subjected to too great heat or strain is very durable.

La Veta, Huerfano Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 191 m. S. of

Denver, fare \$7.55. Alt. 7,200 ft. Pop. 600. Agriculture. Trout, bear, deer, grouse and mountain lion in vicinity.

Lead is mined extensively. It is also found largely in the silver ore. Output 1898 50,000 tons, valued at nearly \$3,000,000. Lead is used extensively as a flux in smelting, and in addition to that mined in the state it was imported from foreign countries to the value of \$214,500 in 1898.

Leadville, county seat of Lake Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. & So. and C. Mid. Rys., 151 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$6.00. Alt. 10,200 ft. Pop. 15,000. Founded in 1878, it has averaged nearly \$1,000,000 per month in minerals ever since. Fine buildings and all conveniences of a city of its size. Two opera houses with 600 and 900 seats. It is walled in by high mountains crowned with eternal snow, which afford a vast variety of fine scenery. Trout at Evergreen and Twin Lakes; bear, deer, mountain lion, lynx and other game in vicinity. Iron and soda springs. Good bathing accommodation. First-class hotels \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day. Total mineral product of camp since 1879 is \$210,000,000—the best year 1892, \$17,121,850. Read also Manning, "Leadville, Lake Co. and the Gold Belt."

Libraries—Most of the larger towns have good public libraries. Denver has two which will be consolidated about July 1st. Each contains over 40,000 vols. The State Library is in the capitol. There are many good law libraries. All public libraries must report annually to the State Library Commission, which was established May, 1899. The present Library Commission is composed of E. H. Parks, 1 year; Chas. R. Dudley, 2 years; C. B. Seldomridge, 3 years; Geo. R. Elder, 4 years, and Geo. M. Lee, 5 years.

Lincoln County is in the E. County seat, Hugo. Area of grazing land, 556,000 acres. Assessed valuation, \$1,260,572. Stock raising is the principal industry. It has 61,000 head of sheep and 8,000 head of cattle. 10,000 lbs. of butter were shipped in 1898. Irrigation is conducted by the aid of wind-mills.

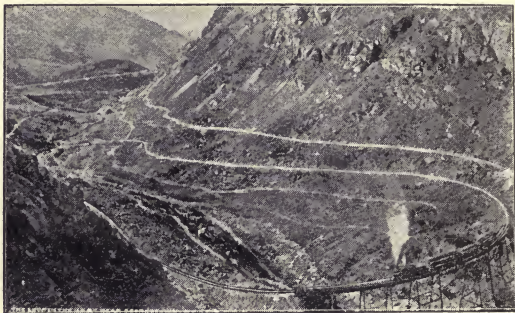
Literature—The following are among the many valuable and reliable books published about the state: Chapin, "Mountaineering in Colorado," Crofutt, "Overland Tours," Fossett, "Colorado," France, "Mountain Trails and Parks," Dana, "Slopes of the Sangre de Cristo," Taylor, "Colorado." See also under the names of specific subjects.

Lithographic Stone is now being mined in Colorado.

Littleton, Arapahoe Co., on D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. R. Rs., 10 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 5,400 ft. Pop. 800. Agriculture. Ducks in vicinity. Hotel \$1.25 to \$2.00 per day. Board at ranches in summer at reasonable rates. Suburban service on the D. & R. G., fare one way 20c, round trip 25c.

Live Stock—See Packing houses, Stock raising.

Living Expenses are slightly higher in Colorado than in the east. Good board for working men can be had from \$3.50 per week upwards. Clerks and professional men usually pay from \$5 per week upwards for room and board. Hotel rates run from \$1 to \$4 per day. Naturally expenses are greater in the regular resorts during the season.



THE LOOP
on the Colorado & Southern Ry.

Logan County is in the N. E. County seat, Sterling. Assessed valuation \$1,518,774. Area of grazing land 412,800 acres. Stock raising is the principal industry. In 1898 60,000 lambs and 20,000 head of cattle were shipped. Hay and grain are raised in large quantities.

Longmont, Boulder Co., on Colo. & So. Ry. and B. & M. R. R., 33 m. N. of Denver, fare \$1.50, round trip \$2.00. Alt. 5,000. Pop. 3,000. Fine churches, schools, public buildings and residences, creamery, flour mills, etc. Public

library and 3 women's clubs. Hotel \$1.50 to \$2.00. Good board at ranches in summer at reasonable rates. Canning establishment (Empsom's).

Long's Peak (14,271 ft.), in the Front Range, in Boulder County, affords one of the most difficult pieces of mountain climbing in the Rocky Mountains. It is an extinct volcano with a crater 3,000 feet deep. 55 m. N. W. of Denver and visible looking down 16th st.

Loop, The, is one of the most famous pieces of railroad building in the world. It is situated above Georgetown, on the ascent of Gray's Peak. In order to make the ascent the track makes a complete loop. The distance over the Loop is four miles; in a straight line the distance traversed is but one mile. The altitude gained is 700 feet. The sharp curves, the flight over iron bridges 100 feet high and beside almost overhanging crags, make the ride over the Loop an experience never to be forgotten. Can be made in one day leaving Denver at a convenient hour in the morning and on return arriving in ample time for supper.

Louisville, Boulder Co., 20 M. N. of Denver on Colo. & So. Ry. Alt. 5,500 ft. Pop. 1,100. Coal mining.



LOVELAND HIGH SCHOOL

A typical Colorado school house in a town of 2000 inhabitants

Loveland, Larimer Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 50 m. N. of Denver. Alt. 4,850 ft. Pop. 2,000. A flourishing agricultural town. The "Free Street Fair" and "Free Corn Roast" are celebrated annually. Excellent climate. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Good board at ranches near.

Lumber—See Forests.

Lyons, Boulder Co., on B. & M. R. R., 48 m. N. W. of Denver, fare \$1.95. Pop. 1,000. Stone and lumber. Railroad point for Estes Park.

M

Mails—Even the smallest towns have regular mails in summer. The larger towns have free delivery. The receipts of the Denver office, 1898, were \$421,532, Colorado Springs \$61,000, Pueblo \$46,000.

Malta, Lake Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 272 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 9,600 ft. Pop. 50. Mining.

Mancos, Montezuma Co., on R. G. S. R. R., 490 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$20.90. Alt. 7,008 ft. Pop. 300. Rich mining and fruit raising district. Trout, deer, grouse, rabbits and wild turkey in vicinity. The debarking point for the Cliff Dwellings.

Manitou, El Paso Co., on D. & R. G. and Colo. & So. and C. Mid. Rys., terminus of Pike's Peak Cogwheel Ry., 5 m. W. of Colorado Springs and 80 m. S. of Denver, fare \$3.00, round trip \$4.65. Alt. 6,325 ft. Pop. 1,500. Fashionable health and pleasure resort. Beautifully situated at the foot of Pike's Peak. Picturesque shady streets. Fine residences. Electric lights, street railway and water works. Camping grounds, summer cottages and hotels \$1.50 to \$4.00 per day; 8 effervescing soda and iron springs 44° to 59° F., of valuable curative properties. Good bathing accommodation. Beautiful scenery and mild climate. Many interesting and beautiful caves. Opera house with 600 seats. See also Colorado Springs, Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak.

Manitou Park, 20 m. up Ute Pass from Manitou, is noted for its scenery and its petrified forest. Hunting and fishing are excellent. Good accommodation for tourists and camping parties.



MANITOU SPRINGS

Manufactures are mainly such as grow out of mining. The products of the smelters 1898 was \$102,685,616. Value of manufactures, exclusive of smelters, in Denver alone, 1898, \$29,000,000. The iron and steel works at Pueblo produced in 1898 119,880 tons. Nearly every branch of manufacturing is represented in the state. Raw materials of all kinds being produced here, the increase of manufacturing is certain in the near future. See also under the name of each article.

Manzanola, Otero Co., on A., T. & S. F. R. R., 162 m. S. E. of Denver. Pop. 100. Fruit raising.

Marble of every variety is found in the state. Much of it is equal to that quarried in Italy. \$100,000 worth is shipped to other states annually. The main quarries are in Gunnison, Fremont and Pitkin counties. It has also recently been found in Routt county.

Marshall, Boulder Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 24 m. N. of Denver. Alt. 5,400 ft. Pop. 150. Mining.

Masons—Grand Lodge of Colorado is in full affiliation with the Grand Lodges of other countries except France. Membership 1897-8, 7,335. Ed. C. Parmelee, Denver, Grand Secretary. First lodge in the state organized 24th Sept., 1859, at Auraria (now Denver). The new Masonic Temple, erected at Denver in 1889, is one of the finest in the country.

Medicine Bow Range is due northern continuation of the North Range. Haynes Peak, 13,832 ft., Larimer Co. Clark's Peak, 13,167 ft., Larimer Co.

Meeker, county seat of Rio Blanco Co., 40 m. from Rifle, the nearest railroad point. Alt. 6,500 ft. Pop. 500. Agriculture and stock raising.

Melons—The Arkansas Valley is the finest melon growing country in the world. Rocky Ford is the principal shipping point and "Melon day" is celebrated there every season. On Melon day at the Omaha Exposition 12,000 watermelons and 22,000 cantaloupes, grown in this section, were given away. Value of crop, 1898, \$1,000,000. Melons are now being shipped to the East and England, where they find a ready market owing to their superior quality and flavor.

Meredith, Lake Co., on C. Mid. Ry., 253 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 7,800 ft. Pop. 125. Lime and building stone.

Merino, Logan Co., on U. P. R. R. Pop. 100. Stock raising.

Mesa, Mesa Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 124 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 4,850 ft. Pop. 400. Fruit raising.

Mesa County is in the W. County seat, Grand Junction. Assessed valuation, \$2,291,093. There are 163,000 acres of agricultural, 54,000 acres of grazing and 600 acres of coal lands. Fruit raising is the principal industry, 16,000 acres are planted in orchards with 145,000 trees. Value of crops 1898: Fruit \$69,000, wool \$16,000, potatoes \$17,500, cattle



MELONS READY FOR "WATERMELON DAY" AT ROCKY FORD

\$363,000. 21,000 tons of coal was mined in '98. Copper is also being mined extensively. Beet sugar factory at Grand Junction costing \$500,000 is now being constructed.

Middle Park, in Grand Co., is some 50 miles W. of Denver. Reached by stage from Georgetown. It is wild and lonely, but its vast grazing lands and desirable mineral springs make it a good camping ground. Alt. 7,750 ft.

Military—The 22nd U. S. Infantry (colored) is stationed at

Fort Logan, near Denver. Denver is the headquarters of the Dept. of the Colorado, Gen. Merriam in command. Before the Spanish war the 7th U. S. infantry was at Fort Logan and Gen. Otis was in command of the department. See also National Guard.

Militia—See National Guard.

Mineral County is in the S. County seat, Creede. Assessed valuation, \$494,561. It has 5,300 acres of agricultural and 19,500 acres of grazing land. Mining is the principal industry. Value of output 1898: Gold \$62,000, silver \$2,900,000, lead \$500,000 and zinc \$20,000. Over 700 men are employed in the mines.



DRILLING IN A TUNNEL, QUARTZ MINING



PANNING DIRT IN PLACER MINING

Minerals—Besides gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, iron, coal, etc., the following minerals, among others, are found in Colorado in more or less quantities: Agatized wood, ala-



OURAY—A TYPICAL MINING TOWN

baster, alum, amazonstone, amethyst, aquamarine, argentine, arsenide of cobalt, asbestos, asphaltum, banded agate, barite, beryl, bismuth, bloodstone, blue vitrol or chalcantite, cairngorm, or smoky quartz, calcite, carnelian, cassiterite or tin stone, cerussite, chalcedony, chrysolite or peridot, citrine or false topaz, cobalt, corundum, cryolite, cyanite, feldspar, fire opal, fluor spar, gahnite, garnet, graphite, gypsum, hornblende, hyalite or Muller's glass, iceland spar, jasper, jet, kaolinite or porcelain clay, malachite, manganese sulphate, mercury, mica, molybendite, moss agate, nickel, onyx, opal, phenacite, rock crystal, rose quartz, salt, sardonyx, satin spar, spessartite, sulphate of strontia, sul-

MEN ENGAGED IN MINING
IN COLORADO

In 1896	25,545
In 1897	29,215
In 1898	30,231

Mining is Business—

Not Gambling

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Suite 705-8 Mining Exchange

DENVER ::: COLORADO

phur, talc, topaz, tourmaline, wood opal, zircon, etc. See also Stone.

Mineral Springs abound in all parts of the state. They vary in temperature from 40° to 150° Fahrenheit. The mineral constituents are very varied, from the gentlest soda to the most pungent salts and offensive sulphates. For table of analysis see Denison, "Rocky Mountain Health Resorts," p. 30. Many of them possess the highest medical virtues and rival those of Switzerland, Germany and Arkansas. The best known springs are located at Glenwood, Idaho Springs, Buena Vista, Canon City, Pueblo, Pagosa, Sulphur Springs, Manitou, Mount Princeton, Poncha Springs, Wagon Wheel Gap, Steamboat Springs, Trimble, Wellsville and Waunita.

Mining is the chief industry of the state. Its minerals are practically unlimited in extent and value. Gold, silver,



EN ROUTE TO A NEW MINING CAMP

lead, copper, iron, salt and coal are all large products. Others of importance are marble, limestone, sandstone, gypsum, clays and petroleum. The great mining districts form an almost continuous belt across the state 50 or 60 miles in width, in general line with the principal range. Most of the park region and the country to the west are underlain by coal and salt. There are over 30,000 men engaged in mining. The value of the principal mineral products in 1898 were: Gold \$25,723,384, silver \$15,899,990,

LEAD
SMELTERS

WATER
JACKETS

SLAG POTS

CAMMETT
CONCENTRATORS

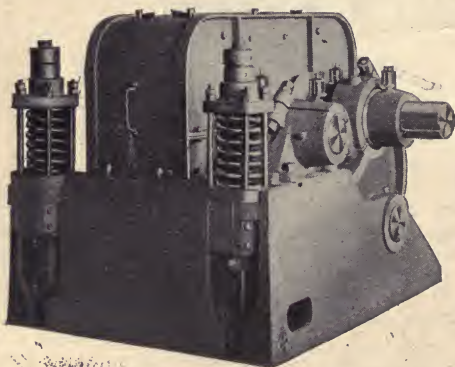


Denver Engineering Works

SHEPARD & SEARING

MANUFACTURERS

GENERAL MINING MACHINERY



CRUSHING
ROLLS

ORE
CRUSHERS

HYDRAULIC
SIZERS

TIME
SAMPLERS

SCREENS

lead \$4,394,917, copper \$1,831,500, coal \$7,000,000, petroleum about \$500,000, stone and marble \$2,000,000. In addition to this 223,897 tons of iron ore were produced. Many long tunnels are now being pushed into the mountains. Improved mining machinery and more economical treatment of low grade ores is doing much to swell the total output. Read also Lakes, A., "Geology of Colorado and Western Ore Deposits." See also Gold, Iron, Silver, Copper, Smelters, Geology, etc.

Mining Machinery—The manufacturers of mining machinery have profited by their close proximity to the mines and their knowledge of the needs of mining men and have brought out many new improvements. By putting a high class of material and workmanship into their product, they have established a reputation for Colorado made machinery, which resulted in 1898 in sales to the value of \$1,100,000. The total value of all mining machinery sold in Denver in



PROSPECTORS AT WORK

1898 was about \$3,000,000. See also Cyanide Process, Rock Drills.

COLORADO'S MINERAL OUTPUT FOR 1897	
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD	
Gold,	1,025,518 ozs. Val. \$21,147,046
Silver,	20,326,238 ozs. Val. 12,142,425
Copper,	10,753,812 lbs. Val. 1,131,725
Lead,	86,940,038 lbs. Val. 2,952,313
Total	\$37,373,509
Average price for the year: Gold \$20,67	
per ounce; Silver, 59 65-100 cents per	
ounce; Copper, 10 67-100 cents per pound;	
Lead, \$3.88 per hundred weight.	

LEADVILLE
Leadville has put forth since 1879 mineral products of the value of \$206,000,000
Her best year was 1892, \$17,121,850
Her poorest year was 1894, \$8,160.074

THE RACE FOR GOLD	
Or, How Cripple Creek District Did It	
CALIFORNIA VS. COLORADO	
1880—	\$15,618,351 \$ 3,206,500
1897—	\$15,000,000 \$19,579,637
GOLD IN 1897—Colorado \$19,579,637
Alaska	} Combined \$19,941,431
Montana	
Nevada	
S. Dakota	
Utah	
Arizona	
1898—Co'orado \$25,725,000
California \$14,500,000

Minturn, Eagle Co., division headquarters of D. & R. G. R. R., 308 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 7,285 ft. Pop. 400. Mining. Trout in vicinity.

Moffat, Saguache Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 264 m. S. of Denver, fare \$8.85. Alt. 7,580 ft. Pop. 100. Agriculture and stock raising. Ducks in vicinity.

Monarch, Chaffee Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 237 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 10,000 ft. Pop. 100. An old mining camp. Good trout fishing.

Montclair, Arapahoe Co., 4 m. E. of Denver, on electric line, fare 5c. Beautiful residence suburb. Alt. 5,800 ft. Pop. 1,500. Excellent school and good church, Electric

lights, water works and fire department. Site of Jarvis Hall Military Academy. Ducks in vicinity.

Monte Vista, Rio Grande Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 267 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$12.20. Alt. 7,750 ft. Pop. 1,200. Site of State Soldiers' Home. Leading agricultural town of the San Luis Valley. Fine schools, churches and residences. Hotels \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. Electric lights, artesian water, mild climate, good scenery. Rolling mills, elevator, machine shops, etc. Good trout fishing, rabbits in abundance. Opera house with 600 seats.

Montezuma County is in the S. W. County seat, Cortez. Assessed valuation, \$714,041. It has 15,400 acres of agricultural and 38,000 acres of grazing land. Stock raising is the principal industry, there being 5,000 head of cattle. The county is but poorly developed at present but promises great things in the future.

Montrose, county seat of Montrose Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 353 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$12.55. Alt. 5,780 ft. Pop. 2,500. Situated in the Uncompahgre valley in a rich agricultural district and unrivalled fruit section, surrounded by snow-capped ranges, which protect it from winter storms and summer heat. Mild and equable climate. Fine scenery. Death rate, 4 per 1,000. Fine schools and churches. Mineral springs 72° F., good for dyspepsia and liver troubles. Good bathing accommodation. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Opera house of 600 seats. Bear, deer, mountain lion, mountain sheep and wild cats in the mountains within 290 miles. Also splendid trout fishing.

Montrose County is in the W. County seat, Montrose. Assessed valuation, \$1,853,867. Agricultural land, 120,000 acres. Orchards planted, 7,500 acres. Number of cattle, 12,000 head, of sheep, 20,000. It is a fertile agricultural and fruit raising county. Crops 1898: Wheat 183,000 bushels, oats 150,000 bushels, hay 100,000 tons, peaches and pears 330,000 lbs., apples 8,000 boxes, honey 52,000 lbs. \$6,000 worth of gold was mined in 1898 in addition to large quantities of silver and copper. The county is being rapidly developed and a new irrigation ditch is being built by the Colorado Co-operative Co., which will water a large tract of the San Miguel valley. The climate is delightful. The death rate is only 4 per 1,000.

Monument, El Paso Co., on D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F.

R. Rs., 56 m. S. of Denver, fare \$2.20. Alt. 7,000 ft. Pop. 350. Agriculture.

Moraine, Larimer Co., 27 m. W. of Lyons. Alt. 7,775 ft. Pop. 25. Summer resort in Estes Park. Board at ranches.

Morgan County is in the N. E. County seat, Fort Morgan. Assessed valuation, \$1,302,353. It has 40,000 acres of agricultural and 89,000 acres of grazing land. Stock raising is the principal industry. It has 15,000 head of cattle, 50,000 sheep and 3,000 horses and 3,000 hogs.

Morrison, Jefferson Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 16 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 5,800 ft. Pop. 400. Beautifully situated on Bear creek, among the foothills. Good mineral spring. Fine scenery. Good hotel. One of the most convenient resorts near Denver.

Mosca, Costilla Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 288 m. S. of Denver, fare \$10.30. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 250. Opera house with 600 seats. Trout, duck, geese, grouse, bear, deer and mountain sheep 10 m. to the E. Mild climate.

Mount Lincoln (14,297 ft.), Park Co., named for Abraham Lincoln shortly after his assassination. Affords one of the best climbs and loveliest views in the state.



MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS

Mount of the Holy Cross (14,176 ft.), in Eagle Co., may be seen from the summit of Fremont Pass. The unmelted

snow in the ravines forms almost a perfect cross, which gleams in bright splendor against its dark surroundings. It can be reached in 2 hours from Leadville, over the D. & R. G. R. R.

Mount Princeton (14,199 ft.), in Saguache Range, 9 m. S. W. of Buena Vista. 40 mineral springs within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, temperature 130° F., beneficial to rheumatism, cutaneous disease, paralysis, etc. Large hotel, bath house and swimming pool. Scenery and climate good.

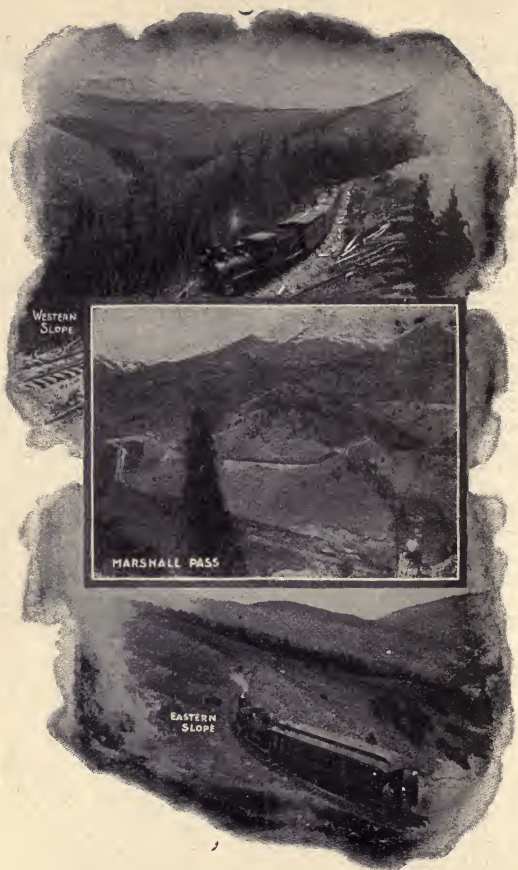
Mount Princeton Hot Springs, Chaffee Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. & So. Ry., 142 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,000 ft. 40 mineral springs with an aggregate flow of about 1,000,000 gals. per day, 130° F. Beneficial for rheumatism, cutaneous diseases, paralysis, etc. Hotel and bathing accommodation. Surrounded by lofty and beautiful mountains.

Mount Rosalie (14,340 ft.), in the Front Range, Clear Creek Co., is 2 m. S. E. of Evan's Peak, and may be prominently seen from the plains. See Hayden's Report 1875, p. 417.

Mountain Climbing requires a fair degree of health, and, to be enjoyable, a good deal of enthusiasm. The ambitious climber will find plenty of excitement and hard work in the ascent of Long's Peak, while the less robust may ride up Gray's Peak on the back of a mule, or to the summit of Pike's Peak on the celebrated cog railroad. Warm clothing is necessary. A moonlight night is the best time to start, as this makes possible a view of the sunrise from the summit—a scene never to be forgotten.



PROFILE OF WESTERN UNITED STATES: THROUGH DENVER.



THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
on the Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Mountain passes take the tourist almost to the summits of the mountains. The view is almost limitless and indescribably grand. Most of the passes may be reached by rail. The principal are: Argentine Pass 13,281 ft., Berthoud Pass 11,350 ft., Boulder Pass 11,670 ft., Fremont Pass 11,329 ft., Loveland Pass 11,876 ft., Marshall Pass 10,858 ft., Palmer Lake 7,650 ft., Poncha Pass 9,061 ft., Tennessee Pass 10,143 ft., Veta Pass 9,399 ft.

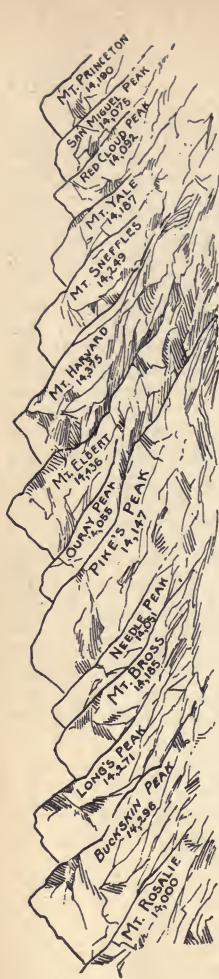
Mountain Peaks—125 mountains in the state are more than 2 miles above sea level and 40 exceed 14,000 ft. See also Arapahoe Peak, Audubon Peak, Evans' Peak, Gray's Peak, James Peak, Long's Peak, Mt. Princeton, Mt. Lincoln, Mt. Rosalie, Pike's Peak. Also under the names of the various ranges.

Mountains—The Rocky Mountains run N. and S., dividing the state into two parts; the plains in the E., the mountains in the W. They occupy over 60,000 square miles and present every conceivable type of scenery. Those in the S. W. are particularly rugged, while the foothills to the E. remind one more of New England. To the W. of the Front Range is a series of great valleys or "parks." To the W. of the Mosquito and Saguache ranges is the great table land. Over this vast mountain region and through its deepest canons one can travel at ease by rail. See also Blue River Range, Culebra Range, Elk Mts., Front Range, La Plata Mts., Medicine Bow Range, Needle Mts., Ouray Mts., Park Range, Parks, Rampart Range, San Juan Mts., San Miguel Mts., Sangre de Cristo Range, Saguache Range, Uncompahgre Mts.

N

Nathrop, Chaffee Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. & So. Ry., 145 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 7,700 ft. Pop. 50. Trout and deer in vicinity.

National Guard consisted, 1st June, 1899, of about 400 members, comprising 2 companies of cavalry, 5 of infantry and a battery of artillery. The number is at present far below normal owing to the drain of the Spanish war. 1,000 infantry, 150 cavalry, 100 engineers, 100 artillery and 100 recruits were enrolled for active service and sent to Manila. There are armories for infantry at Denver, Pu-



A FEW OF COLORADO'S HIGHEST PEAKS, AND THEIR RELATIVE ALTITUDES

eblo, Greeley, Boulder and Lake City, and for cavalry at Denver. It is supported by a poll tax of \$1.

Needle Mountains—A series of short ranges on the west side of the grand divide, buttressing the San Juan Mountains. It contains many high isolated peaks named and unnamed. Sheridan Peak, 12,305 ft., La Plata Co., nearest point, Durango. Aeolus, 14,054 ft., La Plata Co., nearest point, Durango. Needle Peak, 14,051 ft., La Plata Co., nearest point, Durango. Mount Oso, 13,755 ft., La Plata Co., nearest point, Durango. Pigeons Peak, 13,928 ft., La Plata Co., nearest point, Durango. Rio Grande Pyramid, 14,055 ft., San Juan Co., nearest point, Needleton. Mount Kendall, 13,542 ft., San Juan Co., nearest point, Silverton. Mount Canby, 13,356 ft., San Juan Co., nearest point, Silverton. King Solomon, 13,550 ft., San Juan Co., nearest point, Silverton. Sultan, 13,501 ft., San Juan Co., nearest point, Silverton. The Hunchback, 13,357 ft., San Juan Co., nearest point, Durango.

Nevadaville, Gilpin Co. Central City, nearest railroad, 1½ m. Alt. 8,800 ft. Pop. 1,200. Important mining town.

Newcastle Garfield Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and C. Mid. Ry., 307 m. W. of Denver, fare \$12.50. Alt. 5,500 ft. Pop. 1,000. Theater with 150 seats. Hotel \$1.50 per day. Trout and deer in vicinity.

NEWSPAPERS

Dailies	38	Semi-Monthlies	2
Semi-Weeklies . . .	3	Monthlies	20
Weeklies	237	Quarterlies	2
Total		302	

	Population	No. of Periodicals	People to Every Periodical
Massachusetts . .	2,500,000	752	3,324
New York	6,700,000	1,968	3,353
Ohio	4,000,000	1,137	3,518
Wisconsin	2,000,000	585	3,418
Colorado	450,000	302	1,490

Newspapers are numerous, well patronized and compare favorably with those of eastern cities of the same size. Of publications devoted to special interests there are many, although a scattered population makes any great growth in this direction impossible at present. There are about 45 dailies, 240 weeklies and 40 miscellaneous periodicals now published in the state.

Normal School at Greeley. Z. X. Snyder, president. Supported by the state and free to residents. Income '98 \$32,000. No. of students, males 60, females 243. It trains a large number of teachers, is well equipped and has a library of 10,000 vols. Full particulars on application to the president.

North Park, in Larimer Co., is somewhat difficult of access but affords magnificent vistas and supernal solitude to the more ambitious explorers. Alt. 8,500 ft.

O

Odd Fellows—First lodge organized 6th July, 1864, Grand Lodge Nov., 1867. Membership 1898, 7,410. Lodges are to be found all over the state.

Office Fixtures—95 per cent. of the bar, bank and office fixtures sold in the West is made in Denver. Value of output 1898, \$300,000; expended in wages, \$45,000.

Ohio City, Gunnison Co., 286 m. S. W. of Denver, reached by stage from Parlin, station on D. & R. G. R. R. Alt. 8,500 ft. Pop. 200. Mining.

Oil—See Petroleum.

Olathe, Rio Grande Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 364 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$13.35. Pop. 105. Fruit raising and agriculture.

Onyx is found in several parts of the state but in larger quantities in Routt Co. It is of beautiful color and takes a high polish. It is not yet quarried to any great extent for want of capital.

Ophir, San Miguel Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 423 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$16.90. Pop. 250. Gold and silver mining.

Osier, Conejos Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 317 m. S. W. of Denver. Pop. 400. Alt. 9,637 ft.

Otero County is in the S. E. County seat, La Junta. Assessed valuation, \$2,475,676. It has 67,000 acres of agricultural and 83,000 acres of grazing land. 6,500 acres are planted with 204,000 fruit trees. There are 20,000 head of cattle and 12,000 sheep. Over \$125,000 worth of melons were grown in 1898. Other crops were: Honey 240,000 lbs., wheat 75,000 bushels, butter 18,000 lbs., alfalfa 150,000 tons. The county is well watered by over 350 miles of irrigating canals. The melons produced around Rocky Ford are famous the world over for their fine flavor. There are two canning factories whose product in 1898 was \$60,000. There are also good flour mills and brick yards.

Ouray, County seat of Ouray Co., on D. & R. G. and R. G. S. R. Rs., 389 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$14.80. Alt. 7,700 ft. Pop. 3,000. Most beautifully situated in a little valley in the San Juan Mountains, which rise 2,000 to 5,000 ft. above the town and are clothed in verdure. The scenery is almost the most beautiful in the state. Numerous hot mineral springs, of high repute for rheumatism, cutaneous and blood diseases. Fine natural cave, the floor and roof of which are covered with stalactites and stalagmites. Good trout fishing in the Uncompahgre, which flows through the town. Fine schools, churches and public buildings. Good hotels \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day. Bathing accommodations. Opera house with 500 seats. Distributing point of a rich mining district.

Ouray County is in the S. W. Ouray is the county seat. Assessed valuation, \$1,162,265. It has 11,000 acres of agricultural and 22,000 acres of grazing land. Its principal industry is mining. Value of mineral output in 1898: Gold \$590,000, silver \$1,750,000, copper \$230,000, lead \$300,000. The scenery of the county is unique and picturesque. Mineral springs are found near Ouray.

Ouray Mountains—A prolongation of the San Miguel Mountains to the north, uniting with the Uncompahgre chain, which runs from west to east. Mount Sneffels, 14,430 ft., Ouray Co., nearest point, Ouray.

Overalls—Most of the overalls and coarser grades of working clothes sold in the state are of home manufacture. The value of those made in Denver in 1898 was \$200,000.

P

Packing Houses—Denver is destined to rival Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago as a packing center. Large stock yards are located in the E. of the city. In 1898 31,000 head of cattle, 80,000 hogs and 75,000 sheep—a total value of meat, \$3,168,000—were slaughtered here.

Pagosa Springs, county seat of Archuleta Co., 28 m. from Lumberton, N. M., on D. & R. G. R. R., the nearest railroad point. Alt. 7,100 ft. Pop. 250. Several hot mineral springs, 153° F., long known by the Ute Indians as the "Great Medicine waters." Good hotel and bathing accommodation.



PALMER LAKE

on the Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Palisade, on D. & R. G. R. R. and Colo. Mid. Ry., 443 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 4,741 ft. Shipping point for cattle.

Palmer Lake, El Paso Co., on D. & R. G. and A., T. &

S. F. R. Rs., 52 m. S. of Denver, fare \$2.05, round trip \$3.15. Alt. 7,240 ft. Pop. 250. Auditorium with 400 seats. Hotel accommodation and good camping grounds. Beautifully situated on the crest of the "Divide." A quiet and favorite summer resort. Cool in the hottest weather. Splendid bicycle path to Denver. Glen Park, close at hand, is the meeting place of the Colorado Chautauqua. Bass and trout fishing. Boating on the lake.

Paper—Output of Denver paper mills 1898, 10,000,000 lbs., valued at \$245,000. Expended in wages, \$46,750. Nearly all the newspapers in the state obtain their paper here. The more expensive grades of paper, however, are not manufactured.

Parachute, Garfield Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and C. Mid. Ry., 338 m. W. of Denver, fare \$13.50. Alt. 5,400 ft. Pop. 200. Trout, duck, grouse and rabbits in vicinity. Large game in abundance within 10 m.

Park County is in the center of the state. County seat, Fairplay. Assessed valuation, \$1,544,153. It has 24,000 acres of agricultural, 160,000 acres of grazing and 3,000 acres of coal lands. It has 20,000 head of cattle and 20,000 sheep. Mining is the principal industry. Value of the output 1898: Gold \$162,000, silver \$130,000, copper \$6,500, lead \$172,000. The celebrated South Park covers a large part of the county and attracts numerous summer visitors. See also South Park.

Park Range—Begins in the northern boundary of the state, marking the boundary lines of Routt and Larimer and ends in the transverse range of the Arkansas Mountains, passing through Eagle, Summit, Lake, Park and Chaffee counties. Mount Zirkel, 12,126 ft., Larimer Co. Quandary, 14,269 ft., Summit Co., nearest point, Breckenridge. Lincoln, 14,297 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Alma. Arkansas, 13,796 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Alma. Buckskin, 13,961 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Alma. Bross, 14,185 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Alma. Evans (No. 2), 13,650 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Alma. Sherman, 14,008 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Alma. Sheridan (No. 2), 13,750 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Fairplay. Horseshoe, 13,909 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Fairplay. Ptarmigan, 13,738 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Fairplay. Buffalo Peak, 13,328 ft.,

Park Co., nearest point, Fairplay. Goat's Peak, 14,132 ft., Park Co., nearest point, Fairplay.

Parkdale, Fremont Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 172 m. S. of Denver, fare \$6.00. Alt. 5,800 ft. Pop. 50. Largest shipping mines of kaolin and fire clay on the continent.

Parks—The great valleys which extend from N. to S. across the middle of the state are called "parks." In most cases they were once the basins of great lakes. Lying at an altitude of 7,000 or 8,000 ft., hemmed in by mountains rising as much higher, they afford charming and unique scenery and a delightful climate. They are much frequented by tourists and are among the most fertile parts of the state. See also Estes Park, Middle Park, North Park, Perry Park, San Luis Valley, South Park, Manitou Park.

Parlin, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 278 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 100. Trout, antelope, deer, rabbits, grouse and prairie chickens in vicinity.

Patriotic Societies are well represented. Members of the A. P. A., G. A. R., Junior Order of American Mechanics, Sons of America, Sons and Daughters of Veterans and of the Revolution will find a cordial welcome awaiting them in every part of the state.

Paving Stone—Red and white paving sandstone is found in even strata. It is hard and durable and is much used for sidewalks. The supply is practically inexhaustible. See also Granite, Marble, Sandstone.

Passes—See Mountain Passes.

Peaches are grown extensively on the Western slope, especially in the Grand Valley. They are of finer flavor than the California fruit and command higher prices. The trees grow twice as fast there as in the eastern states and about 95 per cent. of those planted live to bear fruit. The yield is from \$200 to \$500 per acre. The demand for Colorado peaches is increasing faster than the supply and those who engage in this industry may be sure of a liberal return for their labor.

Pears—Over 6,000 acres are now planted in pears in Colorado. The best fruit is raised in the San Luis Valley and in the Western fruit belt.

Penitentiary at Canon City. C. P. Hoyt, warden. No. of inmates 30th Nov., '98, 617. Income \$96,000.

Perry Park, Douglas Co., 48 m. S. of Denver, 5 m. by

stage from Larkspur, on D. & R. G. R. R., the nearest railroad point. Quiet and favorite summer resort. The scenery is unsurpassed. The park is filled with many remarkable rock formations, equal in unique grandeur to those of the Garden of the Gods. The surrounding land is fertile and well watered. Good accommodation for visitors. Good trout fishing.

Petersburg, Arapahoe Co., on D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. R. Rs., 8 m. S. of Denver. Pop. 200. Agriculture.

Petroleum—The only successful oil field between Indiana and the Pacific coast is located at Florence. The daily output is 2,000 barrels of refined oil or 730,000 barrels per year, valued at \$450,000. Two large modern refineries and four large ore reduction works are supplied.

Phillips County is in the N. E. County seat, Holyoke. Assessed valuation, \$659,561. It has 294,000 acres of agricultural land. It is exclusively a farming and stock raising county. The grain crop in 1898 was 200,000 bushels.

Photography—Colorado is the photographer's paradise. The diversity of the scenery, the magnificent public and private buildings and the numerous western types of character afford splendid objects for the camera. The purity



SCALING PIKE'S PEAK
via the Famous Cog Wheel Railroad



PHOTOS BY F. P. STEVENS,
Colorado Springs

of the atmosphere and the great amount of sunshine are equally favorable to this art. Good supply houses fitted with dark rooms for the use of amateurs are to be found in all the larger towns. Cameras are rented and developing and printing done at reasonable rates.

Pike's Peak (14,147 ft.), just above Manitou, over 80 m. S. of Denver, from which city it is visible, was discovered in 1806. There is a driveway 14 ft. wide and 16 m. long, with an easy grade, from Cascade to the summit. The cog railway, built on the Abt system and perfectly safe, makes the ascent from Manitou. It is $8\frac{3}{4}$ m. long, has an ascent of 8,100 ft. and a maximum grade of 25 per cent. Fare for round trip \$5.00. A government observatory and an inn are upon the summit. Sunrise from the top is a sight not to be missed. There are in the state 25 peaks of greater altitude.

Pine Grove, Jefferson Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 42 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 7,500 ft. Pop. 100. A quiet and beautiful summer resort. Good camping grounds and summer cottages. Board at ranches.

Pingree Gardens have been established in Denver for several years, under the auspices of the Woman's Club, and have met with great success, enabling many worthy poor to earn an honest living.

Pinon, Pueblo Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 106 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 5,038 ft. Pop. 200.

Pinon, Montrose Co., reached from Placerville on the Rio Grande So. Ry., 405 m. from Denver. Rich placer deposits.

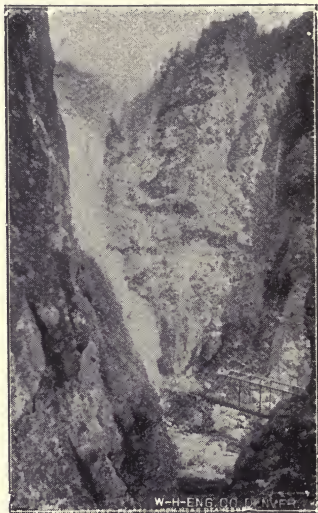
Pitkin, Gunnison Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 175 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 9,200 ft. Pop. 300. Gold, silver and coal mining.

Pitkin County is in the center of the state. County seat, Aspen. Assessed valuation, \$2,387,015. It has 15,000 acres of agricultural, 19,000 acres of grazing and 7,000 acres of coal lands. Cattle 5,000 head, sheep 15,000. Mining is the principal industry. Value of output 1898: Gold \$195,000, silver \$2,800,000, copper \$1,000, lead \$188,000. One of the largest veins of coal in the world begins in the county. It is 600 m. long, from 2 to 5 m. wide and 120 ft. thick. It has 2 flour mills and 3 creameries. Wheat, poultry, dairy products are the chief agricultural features.

Placer, Costilla Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 212 m. from Denver. Alt. 8,400 ft. Pop. 75.

Placerville, San Miguel Co., on R. G. S. R. R., 405 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$15.80. Alt. 7,200 ft. Pop. 200. Mining and farming.

Plains cover the E. half of the state. Almost treeless, they resemble the prairies of which they form the western part. They are almost entirely given over to agriculture and stock raising. See also Rainbelt.



ACROSS THE BRIDGE—PLATTE CANON
on the Colorado & Southern Ry.

Platte Canon—The trip up this canon on the Colo. & So. Ry. is full of varied scenery. The train climbs to the point of Kenosha summit, where the magnificent extent of the great South Park, 60 m. long and 30 wide, encircled by snowy peaks, is seen lying far below. Crossing this rich grazing land, the train climbs the continental range at

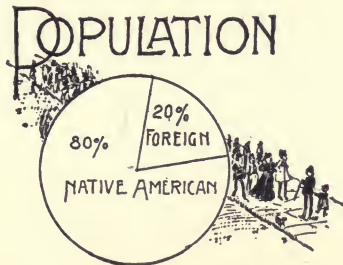
Breckenridge or Boreas Pass, 11,470 ft. altitude. Down on the other side, through Breckenridge and the beautiful Blue Valley to Dillon, and up through Ten-Mile Canon with its wild, rocky walls, rich in precious metals, over the main range again at Fremont Pass, and thence to Leadville. Good summer cottages and camping grounds are to be found all along the canon.

Platteville, Weld Co., on U. P. Ry., 34 m. N. of Denver. Alt. 4,800 ft. Pop. 500. Farming.

Plumbers' Supplies were manufactured in Denver to the value of \$10,000 in 1898.

Political Parties—There are four principal parties in the state, Democrats, Populists, Republicans and Silver Republicans. The minor parties like the Prohibitionists, Socialists, etc., are also represented. Owing to constant fusions the exact strength is not determined. The present state officers were elected by a fusion of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans. The main opposition was from the Republicans. Vote 1898: Republicans 50,880, Fusion 94,274. An estimate of the fusion parties gives Democrats 40,000, Populists 30,000, Silver Republicans 25,000. This is only a guess and is of little value. Read also Dill's "Political Campaigns in Colorado."

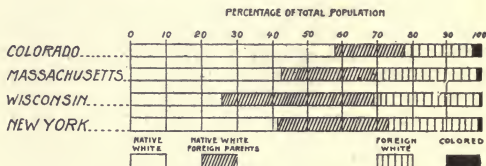
Poncha Springs, Chaffee Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 222 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$6.30. Alt. 7,500 ft. Pop. 100. Numerous hot mineral springs, 90° to 185° F., similar to those at Hot Springs, Ark., beneficial for rheumatism, blood and skin diseases and catarrh. Good bathing facilities. Fine hotels \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day. Scenery is beautiful and sublime. Climate very desirable. Trout, deer and rabbits in vicinity. Good camping grounds.



~ POPULATION ~

1860..	34,277
1870..	39,864
1880..	134,327
1890..	419,198
1895..	450,000

~ COMPOSITION OF POPULATION ~



Population, 1899, 500,000. Of these about 2 per cent. are colored, 20 per cent. foreign born and nearly 80 per cent. white native born. A large portion of the inhabitants came from the eastern states in search of health. These are generally well-to-do people and bring much eastern culture and manners to temper the wilder spirit of the West. From 1880-90 the population increased 112.12 per cent.

Postoffice—See Mails.

Potatoes are raised largely in Weld Co. around Greeley, and in smaller quantities in all other parts of the state. Crop 1898, 4,500,000 lbs., valued at \$2,000,000. About \$400,000 worth were exported.

Poultry—Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of poultry and eggs were raised in 1898, and this is but 50 per cent. of the total consumption in the state. Kansas furnishes 75 per cent. of the poultry and 60 per cent. of the eggs imported. Much attention is being given to breeding and the future of this industry is very bright. Eggs sell from 20c to 25c per dozen the year round. Annual poultry shows are held at Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Greeley and on the Western slope. Turkeys and ducks are exceedingly prolific, but, so far, have not been extensively cultivated.



THE GREAT NATURAL PARKS OF COLORADO

CHICKENS IN COLORADO

1880 - 140,000

1890 - 750,000

1893 - 1,100,000



Printing—In addition to the newspaper plants, there are many finely equipped printing offices in Colorado, especially in Denver. One firm has established such a reputation for fine work that it receives unsolicited orders even from New York and New England. The wages are higher than in almost any other state in the Union, but the price of the finished work is kept as low as for the same grade of work in the East. See also Newspapers, Publishing.

Prowers County is in the S. E. County seat, Lamar. Assessed valuation, \$1,348,235. It has 126,000 acres of agricultural and 106,000 acres of grazing land, 15,000 cattle, 12,000 sheep and 3,000 hogs. It is an agricultural county, the chief crops being grain, fruit and cattle. Value of farm products 1898, \$2,000,000.

Public Lands—See Land.

Publishing—In addition to the regular newspapers and periodicals a large number of books, mostly guide books, reform literature and the works of Colorado authors, are published in the state. One firm has published many finely illustrated books, mostly descriptive of Colorado; another has brought out many valuable volumes of legal works; while still a third is engaged in reprinting the original edition of Burton's Arabian Nights. See also Newspapers, Printing.

Pueblo, county seat of Pueblo Co., on Colo. & So. Ry.,

D. & R. G., A., T. & S. F., C., R. I. & P. and M. P. R. Rs., 120 m. S. of Denver, fare \$4.60, round trip \$7.00 Alt. 4,660 ft. Pop. 45,000. It is on the Arkansas river and is the center of a productive agricultural, mining and stock raising district. It has the largest iron and steel works between the Missouri and the Pacific, output '98 223,897 tons; 3 large smelters, 2 blast furnaces, numerous machine shops and other manufactures, 4 national and 1 savings banks, 3 daily papers. Good hotels \$2.00 to \$4.00 per day. 2 opera houses with 1,200 and 1,100 seats, respectively; 39



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churches, 16 public and many fine private schools, public library of 12,000 vols. The Mineral Palace is a place of permanent exhibition of the resources of the state. Site of State Insane Asylum and 7 other hospitals, etc. Mineral springs, 80° F., good for Bright's disease, etc. Numerous artesian wells; 30 oil wells within a few miles. Extensive stock yards. Warm climate in winter.

Pueblo County is in the S. County seat, Pueblo. Assessed valuation, \$13,055,150. It has 38,000 acres of agricultural, 490,000 acres of grazing land and 2,000 acres of orchards, 31,000 cattle and 10,000 sheep. There are 3 smelters at Pueblo and the iron and steel works of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. as well as many other manufacturing establishments. Value of farm products 1898, \$600,000.

R

Railroads—There are 15 railroads and 4,519 miles of track in the state, nearly .01 mile to each inhabitant. The roads employ 12,000 men and pay \$10,000,000 a year in wages.



MAP SHOWING ALL RAILROADS IN COLORADO



PUEBLO BUILDINGS AND SCENES

First rails laid in the state (Denver Pacific—Cheyenne to Denver) in 1868; completed 1870. Ten miles of track on the D. & R. G. cost \$1,400,000—some of the most expensive road in the U. S. The roads are well equipped and traverse the most beautiful parts of the state. The principal roads are Colo. & So. Ry., Colo. Midland, D. & R. G. Ry., Santa Fe and U. P. R. R. The Pike's Peak Cog Wheel Railroad, though only a few miles long, cost \$500,000, and is a notable example of engineering enterprise.

Railroads—See also Colorado & Southern Ry., Colorado Midland R. R., Denver & Rio Grande R. R., Florence & Cripple Creek R. R. and Golden Circle R. R.

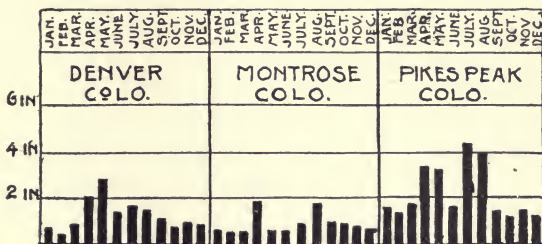
Rainbelt—The rainbelt is an almost semi-circular tract in the E. part of the state, between the Platte and Arkansas rivers, extending W. into the E. of El Paso and Elbert counties. Farming is conducted without irrigation and is similar in climate to Western Kansas. It is a good district for cattle ranges and hay.



Fifteen railroads operate in Colorado, having within the borders of the State a total of 4,762.84 miles of track. The railroads give employment to about 12,000 men living in the State, and pay each year in wages to employes about \$10,000,000.

RAILROADS IN COLORADO

	Population	Area in Sq. Miles	Miles of Railroad	Population per mile
Vermont	332,000	10,212	1,000	340
Massachusetts . .	2,240,000	7,800	2,500	1,000
Colorado	450,000	104,000	4,700	96



RAINFALL IN COLORADO

Diagram showing rain-fall by months in different sections of Colorado

Rainfall—Total precipitation at Denver 1898, 12.98 inches. Average annual precipitation for 27 years: Denver 14.4 ins., Colorado Springs 14.4 ins., Pueblo 12.0 ins. See also Climate, Sunshine, Weather, Wind.

Rampart Range—Pike's Peak, 14,147 ft., El Paso Co., nearest point, Manitou Springs.

Real Estate—The inflated values of boom times have been followed by a long period of reaction. The market is now beginning to show an upward tendency. Prices are still far below normal but will in all probability increase rapidly in the near future. See also Land.

Red Cliff, county seat of Eagle Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 300 m. W. of Denver, fare \$7.65. Alt. 8,300 ft. Pop. 1,200. Good hotel \$2.00 per day and up. Opera house with 500 seats. Fine view of the Mount of the Holy Cross. Mountain climbing and good hunting and fishing. Prosperous mining town.

Reformatory at Buena Vista, _____, warden, for male convicts between 16 and 30 years of age, at the option of the court. The indeterminate sentence is in force and giving good results. No. of inmates 30th Nov., '98, 78. Income '98, 37,000.

Resources—See Agriculture, Climate, Forests, Fruit, Manufactures, Mining, Stock Raising and under the name of each specific branch of each industry, e. g., Apples, Coal, Gold, Potatoes, Silver, Smelters, etc.

Rico, county seat of Dolores Co., on R. G. S. R. R., 445 m. S. W. of Denver, fare via Ridgway \$18.15, via Durango \$20.90. Alt. 8,700 ft. Pop. 1,500. Prosperous mining town on the Dolores river. Good hotel \$3.00 per day. Opera house with 400 seats. Trout in Trout Lake 16 m. away. Grouse, deer and rabbits in vicinity.

Ridgway, Ouray Co., on D. & R. G. and R. G. S. R. Rs., 378 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$14.20. Alt. 7,000 ft. Pop. 600.

Rifle, Garfield Co., on D. & R. G. R. R. and C. Mid. Ry., 321 m. W. of Denver, fare \$13.00. Alt. 5,400 ft. Pop. 500. Daily stage to Hahn's Peak. Trout, deer and elk in vicinity. Good scenery. Mild climate.

Rio Blanco County is in the N. W. County seat, Meeker. Assessed valuation, \$771,044. It has 57,500 acres of agricultural land, 25,000 head of cattle and 6,000 horses. Stock raising is the principal industry.

Rio Grande County is in the S. County seat, Del Norte. Assessed valuation, \$1,578,464. It has 67,000 acres of agricultural, 76,000 acres of grazing and 1,900 acres of coal lands, 7,000 head of cattle, 19,000 sheep and 5,000 horses. Value of mineral products 1898: Gold \$27,000 and silver \$5,000. The county is fertile and rich in minerals but is practically undeveloped.

Rivers—There are eight principal rivers in the state, the Arkansas, the Dolores, Green river, Grand river, the Gunnison, Rio Grande, San Juan and South Platte. These rivers, with their tributaries, are plentifully stocked with mountain trout. They furnish bountiful supplies of water for irrigation and water power that could, if fully utilized, run all the machinery in the world. See also Fishing, Irrigation, Water Power.

Robinson, Summit Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 295 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 10,780 ft. Pop. 600. Mining. From this point Mount of Holy Cross can be seen.

Rock Drills—Nearly all the power drills used in the mines are worked by compressed air. During the last two years a Colorado inventor has brought out and sold extensively, both at home and abroad, a rock drill which is operated on radically different principles from the type which has been in use for the past 40 years. The success of this drill has added greatly to the reputation of Colorado-made mining machinery. See also Mining Machinery.



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Rockvale, Fremont Co., on A., T. & S. F. R. R., 36 m. W. of Pueblo. Pop. 900. Coal mining.

Rocky Ford, Otero Co., on A., T. & S. F. R. R., 170 m. S. E. of Denver. Alt. 4,000 ft. Pop. 1,500. Beautifully situated in the center of the fruit raising section of the Arkansas Valley. Melon day is celebrated every summer. One of the most fertile and healthy places in the state. Cool in summer and mild in winter. Splendid artesian wells. Fine public and business buildings. Good schools and churches, mills elevator and canning factory. Good hotels. Plenty of water for irrigation.

Romero, Conejos Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 7 m. N. of Antonito, in the heart of the celebrated San Luis Valley wheat belt. Alt. 7,600 ft.

Roofing Materials—Elaterite is found extensively in the western part of the state, and is manufactured in Denver into roofing on cloth, put up into rolls. This material is rapidly superseding tin as a waterproof covering for roofs. It is used extensively in the covering of all kinds of cars, engine cabs and railroad work in general, as well as on buildings. It is purely a Colorado industry. Output for the first five months of 1899, 600,000 sq. ft.

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Rouse, Huerfano Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 185 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 6,500 ft. Pop. 1,500. Coal mining.

Routt County is in the N. W. County Seat, Hahn's Peak. Assessed valuation, \$1,240,578. It has 27,000 acres of agricultural, 110,000 acres of grazing lands. Stock raising is the principal industry. Value of live stock, 1898, \$2,000,000. Onyx and marble are being shipped. Value of mineral output '98: Gold \$9,000, silver \$4,000, lead \$3,000. The county is at present almost undeveloped. Great things are in store for it in the future.

Royal Gorge—See Grand Canon of the Arkansas.

Ruby, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 322 m. from Denver. Alt. 8,962 ft.

Russell Gulch, Gilpin Co., 2 m. S. of Central City. Alt. 9,000 ft. Pop. 200. Rich mining district.

S

Sacred Heart College—See Jesuit College.

Saddles and Harness to the value of \$175,000 were made in Denver in 1898. This is principally composed of heavy goods for the use of cowboys, etc.

Saguache, county seat of Saguache Co. Daily stage from Villa Grove, on D. & R. G. R. R., the nearest railroad point. Alt. 7,600 ft. Pop. 600.

Saguache County is in the S. County seat, Saguache. Assessed valuation, \$1,996,977. It contains 71,000 acres of agricultural and 254,000 acres of grazing land. It has 85 miles of irrigating canals and over 400 miles of laterals. Farm crops 1898: Wheat 600,000 bushels, oats 200,000 bushels, barley 2,500 bushels, potatoes 4,000 bushels, hay 25,000 tons, wool 50,000 pounds. Mineral output '98: Gold \$14,000, silver \$1,000, copper and lead \$1,000. Coal and iron are also found in large quantities.

Saguache Range—Begins in Eagle Co. and runs parallel with the Park Range, the Arkansas river flowing between them in the southern region. It traverses Lake and Chaffee counties and ends in the Cochetopa Hills, the central part of the Continental Divide. Mount of the Holy Cross, 14,176 ft., Eagle Co., nearest point, Red Cliff. Homestake, 13,073 ft., Eagle Co., nearest point, Red Cliff. Mount Massive,

14,424 ft., Lake Co., nearest point, Leadville. Elbert, 14,436 ft., Lake Co., nearest point, Leadville. La Plata Peak, 14,302 ft., Chaffee Co., nearest point, Buena Vista. Harvard, 14,375 ft., Chaffee Co., nearest point, Buena Vista. Yale, 14,187 ft., Chaffee Co., nearest point Buena Vista. Princeton, 14,199 ft., Chaffee Co., nearest point, Salida. Antero, 14,245 ft., Chaffee Co., nearest point, Salida. Shavano, 14,239 ft., Chaffee Co., nearest point, Maysville. Ouray, 14,055 ft., Chaffee Co., nearest point, Marshall Pass.

Saint Elmo, Chaffee Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 159 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$7.00. Alt. 9,950 ft. Pop. 500. Mining.

Salida, Chaffee Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 216 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$4.50. Alt. 7,050 ft. Pop. 4,500. Important railroad point. Distributing point for the Arkansas and San Luis Valleys, the Gunnison country and surrounding mining districts. Beautiful scenery and fine climate. Good schools and churches. Substantial business buildings and residences. Opera house with 800 seats. Good hotels. Poncha Hot Springs 5 m. and Wellsville Hot Springs 6 m. away. Fine trout fishing. Monthly pay roll, \$75,000.

Salina, Boulder Co., 38 m. N. W. of Denver. Pop. 350. Mining.

Salt—Most of the park region and the country to the west is underlain with salt and coal.

Salvation Army. The. does much missionary work. It has a colony of 640 acres in the Arkansas Valley, organized on socialistic principles. Founded 1898.

San Juan County is in the S. W. County seat, Silverton. Assessed valuation, \$1,365,387. It is the center of the San Juan mining region. Value of mineral output 1898: Gold \$715,000, silver \$666,000, copper \$155,000, lead \$285,000.

San Juan Mountains — This range is the southern part of the Continental Divide. It has many lateral ranges, like buttresses, and its general course is from southeast to northwest, where it joins with the Uncompahgre Range and the Cochetopa Hills. It is very little known, and contains many high and unnamed mountains. It is spread over Saguache, Hinsdale (southern part), Archuleta, Rio Grande and Conejos counties. Stewart Peak, 14,032 ft., Saguache Co., nearest point, Lake City. San Luis Peak, 14,100 ft., Saguache Co., nearest point, Lake City. Mesa Peak, 13,131 ft., Saguache Co., nearest point, Lake City.

Bristol Head, 12,840 ft., Hinsdale Co. Red Cloud, 14,092 ft., Hinsdale Co., nearest point, Lake City. Handies Peak, 14,149 ft., Hinsdale Co., nearest point, Lake City. Pole Creek Peak, 13,400 ft., Hinsdale Co., nearest point, Lake City. San Juan Peak, 12,506 ft., Hinsdale Co. Maccomb's Peak, 13,154 ft., Hinsdale Co., nearest point, Wagon Wheel Gap. Bellevue Peak, Rio Grande Co., nearest point, Del Norte. Del Norte Peak, 13,081 ft., Rio Grande Co., nearest point, Del Norte. Conejos, 13,387 ft., Rio Grande Co., nearest point, Pagosa Springs. Banded Peak, 12,824 ft., Archuleta Co., nearest point, Pagosa Springs. Simpson's Peak, 14,065 ft., Rio Grande Co., nearest point, Del Norte.

San Luis, county seat of Costilla Co., 17 m. from Garland, the nearest railroad point. Pop. 830.



MT. ABRAMS AND OURAY TOLL ROAD
on Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

The Colorado Valley Land Co.

HAVE NEARLY 25,000 ACRES
OF IRRIGATED AGRICULTURAL
LAND TO SELL OR RENT ON

Easy Terms

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F. C. GOUDY, MANAGER

General Agents of Land Dept.

JAMES A. KELLY & CO., Monte Vista, Colo.

Office under the Hotel Blanca.

Special Rates to Land Seekers at Hotel Blanca

Zeph. Chas. Felt

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SPECIALTIES

Lands and Water Rights
in the famous San Luis
Valley ✿ Wheat ✿ Belt.
The Romero Canal Co.
Romero ✿ Town ✿ Lots.
Ranch Loans. ✿ ✿ ✿

San Luis Valley is in the S. of the state. Length 100 m., width 60 m., area 9,400 sq. m., altitude 6,400 ft. Watered by 30 mountain streams and 6,000 flowing artesian wells, it is one of the most fertile natural parks. Crops 1898: Wheat, 1,500,000 bushels, oats \$100,000, hay and alfalfa \$200,000, potatoes \$100,000. Stock raising is extensively conducted and rich gold and silver mines are found in the surrounding mountains. Good coal beds near Monte Vista and also 70 m. further S. The valley is an almost level plain, covered with natural grass and surrounded by mountains 11,000 to 15,000 ft. high. Excellent climate, good fishing and comfortable accommodation: Reached by D. & R. G. R. R. by way of Alamosa.

San Miguel. San Miguel Co., on R. G. So. R. R., 422 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$14.80. Alt. 8,200 ft. Pop. 50.

San Miguel County is in the S. W. County seat, Telluride. Assessed valuation, \$1,312,586. It has 3,300 acres of agricultural and 20,000 acres of grazing lands. Mining is the principal industry. Value of output 1898: Gold \$1,500,000, silver \$500,000, copper \$40,000, lead \$160,000. Electrical power was first introduced into the mines here and is now used extensively.

San Miguel Mountains—Unnamed, 14,075 ft., San Miguel Co., nearest point, Telluride. Lizard Head, 14,160 ft., San Miguel Co., nearest point, Trout Lake. Mount Wilson, 14,309 ft., Dolores Co., nearest point, Ophir. Dolores Peak, 13,502 ft., Dolores Co., nearest point, Ophir. Mount Dolores, 12,703 ft., Dolores Co., nearest point, Rico. Unnamed, 13,890 ft., Dolores Co., nearest point, Rico. Mount Freeman, 12,703 ft., Dolores Co., nearest point, Rico. Mount Elliott, 12,516 ft., Dolores Co., nearest point, Rico. Anchor, 12,542 ft., Dolores Co., nearest point, Rico. Lone Cone, 12,635 ft., San Miguel Co., nearest point, Telluride.

Sandstone abounds throughout the mountains. Red and white paving stone is found in even strata and is hard and durable. A large variety of building stone of the finest quality is quarried. The supply is sufficient for the whole country.

Sangre de Cristo Range—It unites at its northern point with the Arkansas Hills, which run east and west, and with the Cochetopa Hills, which run from the southwest to the northeast and which form a part of the Continental

Divide. (N. B.—There are many unnamed peaks above 13,000 ft. in this range.) Hunt's Peak, 12,446 ft., Fremont Co., nearest point, Poncha. Rito Alto, 12,803 ft., Custer Co., nearest point, Villa Grove. Silesia Peak, 13,600 ft., Custer Co., nearest point, Hot Springs. Gibson Peak, 13,729 ft., Custer Co., nearest point, Hot Springs. Horn Peak, 13,447 ft., Custer Co., nearest point, Moffat. Crestone, 14,233 ft., Grant No. 4, nearest point, Moffat. Humboldt, 14,041 ft., Custer Co., nearest point, Silver Cliff. Sierra Blanca, 14,483 ft., Costilla Co., nearest point, Alamosa. Old Baldy, 14,176 ft., Costilla Co., nearest point, Blanca. Grayback, 13,615 ft., Costilla Co., nearest point, Blanca.

Sapphires are found in Southern Colorado.

Sapinero, Gunnison Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 316 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$10.45. Alt. 7,200 ft. Pop. 100. Trout, bear, deer, mountain lion, mountain sheep, elk, rabbits and sage hens in vicinity.

Sargents, Saguache Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 259 m. S. of Denver, fare \$8.55. Alt. 8,400 ft. Pop. 60. Cattle raising and mining. Trout, antelope and deer.

Saw Pit, San Miguel Co., on R. G. S. R. R. Pop. 409. New and flourishing mining camp.

Scenery—Colorado presents every variety of scenery, except marine. In the E. are 30,000 sq. m. of rolling plain, occasionally traversed by great rivers and wide valleys. The mountains, occupying over 60,000 sq. m., present every type of mountain scenery which rivals even that of Switzerland. The wider valleys and "parks" present more the peaceful scene of New England. The canons are as diversified as the mountains. No two are alike. To get an idea of the scenery it is necessary to go all over the state. No mountain range, no canon, no river valley can be taken as typical of the others. The atmosphere is so clear that the view often extends 60 miles in each direction. All idea of distance is lost in the extent and grandeur of the view. See also Mountains, Parks, Plains, Rivers.

School for the Deaf and Blind at Colorado Springs. D. C. Dudley, Supt. Supported by the state. Attendance 1898: Blind boys 18, girls 21; deaf boys 37, girls 37; total 113. Full particulars on application to the superintendent.

School of Mines, at Golden. Regis Chauvenet, Prest. Supported by the state and free to residents. Income \$37,-



LAKE SAN CRISTOBAL
on Denver & Rio Grande R.R.

400. 183 pupils, 6 of whom come from foreign countries. One of the best technical schools in the country. Well equipped with a competent faculty, an extensive mineral museum and fine laboratories. Full information on application to the president.

Schools—See Education.

Secret Societies—All secret societies are well represented throughout the state. A member of any of them will find "brothers" wherever he may go and will be treated in a truly fraternal manner. See also Knights of Pythias, Masons, Odd Fellows, United Moderns, Patriotic Societies.

Sedalia, Douglas Co., on D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. R. Rs., 25 m. S. of Denver, fare \$1.00. Alt. 5,800 ft. Pop. 200. Trout, deer and small game 40 m. S. W.

Sedgwick County is in the N. E. County seat, Julesburg. Assessed valuation, \$664,971. It has 20,000 acres of agricultural and 208,000 acres of grazing land and over 40 m. of main irrigation ditches. Agriculture is the principal industry.

Seven Falls—See Cheyenne Canon.

Seven Lakes—See Grand Lake.

Sheep—There are 300,000 lambs, 500,000 ewes and 200,000 wethers in the state. Wool in '98 averaged 7 lbs. per fleece, giving a total of 7,000,000 lbs., which, valued at 12c per lb., gives a total value of \$840,000.

Shenandoah of Colorado—A fertile and well watered agricultural district of 80,000 acres. Situated in Montrose and

San Miguel counties, 35 m. due S. of Montrose. Mild and equable climate. Beautiful scenery.

Sheridan Lake county seat of Kiowa Co., on M. P. R. R., 70 m. from Las Animas. Alt. 4,000 ft. Pop. 250.

Shirts to the value of \$30,000 were manufactured in Denver in 1898.

Shoes—In addition to the product of small shoemakers, the shoe factory at Denver has an output of 600 pairs per day.

Silver Mining began on a large scale about 1870. The opening of the Leadville mines in 1877 revealed measureless resources of this metal in nearly all the mountain counties. The largest nugget of native silver ever mined was taken from Smuggler mine, Aspen, in 1894, weight 1,840 lbs., 91 per cent. silver. Output 1898, \$15,900,000, about three-fifths of the value of the gold output for that year.

Silver Cliff, county seat of Custer Co., in the Wet Mountain Valley, 26 m. from Cotopaxi station on D. & R. G. R. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 500. Mining and agriculture.

Silver Plume, Clear Creek Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 54 m. W. of Denver, fare \$2.95, round trip \$3.95. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 800. Silver mining. Hotels \$2.00 per day. Magnificent scenery. Cool in summer.

Silverton, county seat of San Juan Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., Silverton & Northern and proposed line to be run from Silverton to Lake City, 495 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$20.90. Alt. 9,200 ft. Pop. 3,000. Good schools and churches. Hotel \$3.00 per day. It is the distributing center for the rich San Juan mining district. Situated in Baker's Park. The scenery rivals that of Switzerland. Lumber yards, bottling works and other manufactures. Trout and deer in vicinity. Fine climate. Well known mines in the vicinity are the Silver Lake, Iowa, Gold King and Sunnyside. 800 men employed with pay roll \$75,000 a month.

Slaughter Houses—See Packing Houses.

Smelters—There are 18 smelters and reduction plants in the state. The largest are located at Denver and Pueblo. The most improved methods of treating ore are practiced. The various processes are of great interest to the layman as well as to the specialist. No one has seen Colorado who has not been through at least one smelter. Total output

AMOUNT SPENT PER
CAPITA FOR SCHOOLS

EAST AND WEST

- Amount per capita (total pop.)
per annum expended for schools:

Montana	\$20 61
Colorado	15.40
Utah	10.84
Nevada	22.89
Idaho	8.18

Average \$11 27

New Hampshire	\$ 9.52
Vermont	6 47
Rhode Island	16.50
New York	15 21
Pennsylvania	8.67

Average \$11.27

SCHOOLS

What some leading States are
willing to do for the educa-
tion of their children.

Spent for Public Schools per
capita in 1890:

In Massachusetts . . .	\$22.30
In New York	16.69
In Pennsylvania	12.69
In Wisconsin	10.55
In Iowa	13.13
In Colorado	25.67

SHEEP IN COLORADO



NO. OF SHEEP

1860	
1870	120,928
1880	746,443
1890	717,990
1895	1,500,000
1898	778,000

NO. OF CATTLE

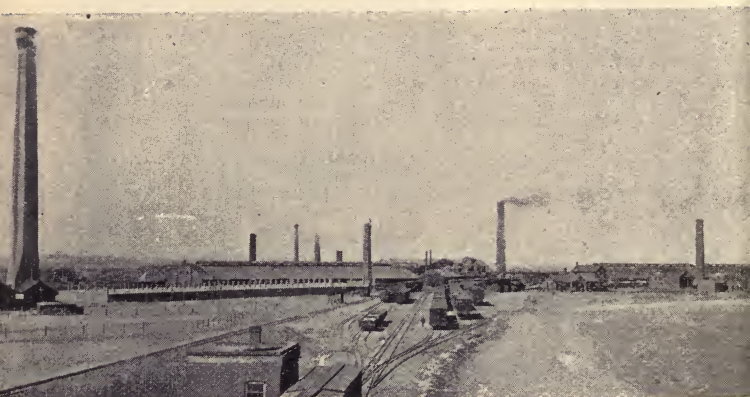
1860	
1870	70,736
1880	346,834
1890	717,861
1895	750,000
1898	660,215

NOTE—1898 figures taken from Assessors' Valuation are lower than those given above for 1895. See figures of live stock two pages back.

1898: Gold \$51,412,012, silver \$28,774,924, lead \$14,032,570, copper \$2,433,195, zinc \$234,039 grand total \$96,886,740.

Smelters—See also Cyanide Process.

The soil of Colorado may be called, in general, a sandy loam, varied in some districts by clay, adobe and other constituents. In its average it has been found of very superior quality, containing in good proportion the elements necessary for plant life. It is responsive in very high degree wherever water can be applied to it. Through the application of water from mountain streams it is constantly receiving additions to the elements needed to support vegetation.



OMAHA AND GRANT SMELTER, DENVER

Soldiers and Sailors Home at Monte Vista. S. M. French, commander. Supported by the state. Income '99, \$22,000. No. of inmates 121.

Sopris, Las Animas Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 227 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 6,200 ft. Pop. 1,000. Coal mining. 400 coke ovens.

South Park, in Park Co., 50 m. S. W. of Denver, is traversed by good wagon roads and by the Colo. Midland and

Colo. & So. Rys. It is the most beautiful of all the parks and is rich in grazing, agricultural and coal lands. It is the favorite summer resort of the state. Good hunting and fishing and comfortable accommodations. Alt. 8,800 ft. Length 60 m., width 30 m.

Springfield, county seat of Baca Co., 50 m. S. of Lamar, on A., T. & S. F. R. R., the nearest railroad point, Alt. 4,000 ft. Pop. 100. Agriculture and stock raising.

Springs—See Mineral Springs.

Starkville, Las Animas Co., on A., T. & S. F. R. R., 215 m. S. of Denver. Pop. 500. Coal mining.

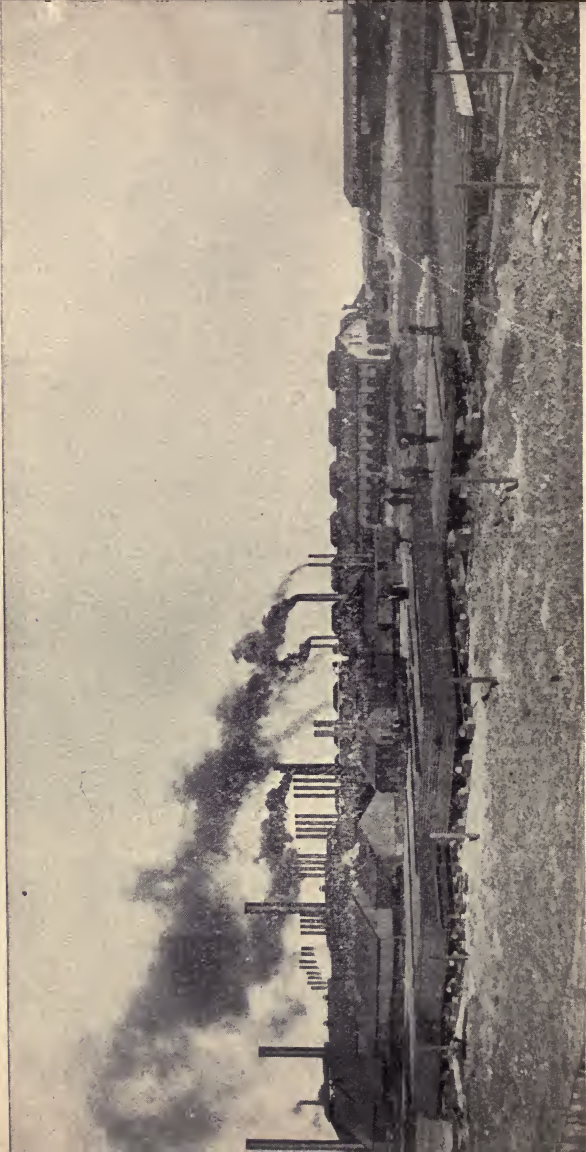
State Officers for 1899-1900 are: Governor, Charles S. Thomas, salary \$5,000, politics Dem., Arapahoe Co. Lieutenant Gov., Francis Carney, salary \$1,000, Pop., Ouray Co. Secretary of State, Elmer F. Beckwith, salary \$3,000, Pop., Boulder Co. Treasurer, John H. Fesler, salary \$6,000, Silver Rep., Garfield Co. Auditor, George W. Temple, salary \$2,500, Silver Rep., Rio Blanco Co. Attorney General, David M. Campbell, salary \$3,000, Pop., Pueblo Co. Supt. of Pub. Instruction, Helen L. Grenfell, salary \$3,000, Silver Rep., Gilpin Co. Chief Justice, John Campbell, salary \$5,000, Rep., El Paso Co.

Sieamboat Springs, Routt Co., stage from Wolcott, on D. & R. G. R. R., the nearest railroad point, 70 m. S. Alt. 6,500 ft. Pop. 300. The drive on the stage is most beautiful and the surrounding scenery is lovely. Celebrated health, pleasure and hunting resort. Elk, deer, bear and mountain sheep abound. 300 mineral springs within 2 m., 60 of which contain sulphur, magnesia, iron and soda and vary from cold to 156° F.

Steel—See Iron.

Sterling, county seat of Logan Co., on U. P. Ry. and B. & M. R. R. R., 152 m. N. E. of Denver, fare \$4.70. Pop. 1,600. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Agriculture and stock raising.

Stock Raising—The climate is very favorable to the cattle industry. Vast herds graze most of the year on the 9,000,000 acres of pasture which the state contains. In the winter they are mostly under shelter. The local demand for stock of all kinds is still in excess of the supply. No of stock from assessors' returns 1898: Horses, mules, etc., 204,671, value \$2,432,157; cattle, 667,686, value, \$6,827,152; sheep, 822,176, value \$840,647; hogs, 35,373, value \$75,693; other



VIEW OF COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.'S STEEL PLANT AT PUEBLO

animals 13,004, value \$21,320, giving a total assessed valuation (about one-third of market value), \$10,196,969. See also Packing Houses, Sheep.

Stone—Almost every kind of building stone of the finest quality is found in the state. Nearly all the fine residences and public buildings are built of home material. The supply is practically inexhaustible. Value of output 1898, \$2,000,000. See also Granite, Lava, Onyx, Sandstone, Marble, Slate.

Sugar Beets—The soil along the S. Platte, Arkansas and Grand rivers and in San Luis valley is especially adapted to the cultivation of sugar beets. The crop averages 16 tons to the acre, that of the U. S. averages 11 tons per acre. A refinery is nearly completed at Grand Junction. When this is in operation sugar beets will be still more extensively raised in the state. The Grand Junction Business Men's Beet Growers' Asscn. is doing much to foster the industry and will send full information on the subject.

Sulphur Springs, county seat of Grand Co., 50 m. N. W. of Georgetown, on Colo. & So. Ry., the nearest railroad point. Daily stage. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 150. Grand Lake 25 m. Fine scenery. Stock raising.

Summit County is in the center of the state. County seat, Breckenridge. Assessed valuation \$953,372. Principal industry, mining. Value of output 1898: Gold \$252,000, silver \$296,000, copper \$15,000, lead \$60,000. The county will make a much better showing when it is better developed.

Sunset, Boulder Co., 13 m. from Boulder, on Colo. & N. W. Ry., 43 m. from Denver. Pop. 175. Mining.

Sunshine, Denver—Sunshine, monthly averages, Denver, 1892 and 1898:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Duration, hours and tenths, 1892.....	5.9	6.0	6.6	8.8	6.0	11.1	8.7
Duration, hours and tenths, 1898	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.8	7.5	10.0	10.8
Percentage of possible, 1892	60	56	55	66	74	59	73
Percentage of Possible, 1898	69	73	70	66	51	67	73

	Yearly					
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	avgs
Duration, hours and tenths,						
1892	9.4	9.6	7.0	6.7	6.4	7.8
Duration, hours and tenths,						
1898	10.1	9.9	9.0	7.7	10.5	8.9
Percentage of possible, '92..	69	77	62	67	52	62
Percentage of possible, '98..	74	79	81	77	85	71

149 clear days, 162 partly cloudy, 53 cloudy.

Swallows, Pueblo, Co., on D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. R. Rs., 135 m. S. of Denver. Alt. 4,900 ft. Pop. 50.

Symes, Jefferson Co, on Colo. & So. Ry., 30 m. W. of Denver. Pop. 100. Railroad point for West Creek mining district.

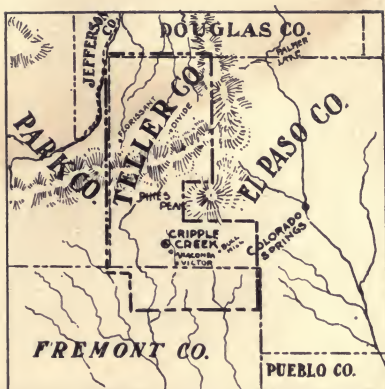
T

Telegraph—There are 4,566 m. of telegraph and telephone lines in Colorado. The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies both operate in the state. These companies are connected with trans-Atlantic cable companies and messages can be sent all over the world. Rates to England 34c, to the Continent 54c to \$1, to Manila \$2.44 per word. In 1898 nearly 3,600,000 messages were received and sent from Denver alone.

Telephones are in use in all the larger towns in the state. The Colorado Telephone Co. has long distance lines connecting the various points, so that three-fourths of the population are within speaking distance. Rates for residence telephones in Denver, from \$2.50 per month upwards. There are 4,566 miles of telephone and telegraph lines in the state.

Teller County—A new county covering the Cripple Creek mining district, formed of the western part of El Paso and the northeastern corner of Fremont counties. Cripple Creek is temporarily the county seat. Owing to the recent organization in March, 1899, no statistics are available. All center of a rich mining district. Fine schools, churches, of which it was formerly part. Towns are entered in this book as being in the old counties. This will be thoroughly revised in the next edition.

Telluride, county seat of San Miguel Co., on R. G. S.



MAP OF TELLER COUNTY

Bancroft Library

R. R., 423 m. S. W. of Denver, fare via Ridgway \$16.90, via Durango \$23.05. Alt. 8,700 ft. Pop. 3,000. Beautifully situated in San Miguel Park, which is 6 m. long and $\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide. The level park is surrounded with mountains rising abruptly thousands of feet above. It is the distributing center of a rich mining district. Fine schools, churches, residences and public buildings. Good hotel \$3.00 per day. Opera house with 600 seats. Two banks and daily paper. Rich agricultural land in vicinity. Healthy and mild climate. Bridal Veil Falls within 10 minutes' drive. Well known mines here are the Smuggler Union, Tom Boy and Japan.

Temperature—Evaporation of perspiration reduces the heat of the body. This evaporation is greater in a dry climate. Hence people feel the heat less in Colorado than in the moister climate of the East. Sunstroke is unknown in Colorado for this reason. Mean temperature by months, Denver, 1898: Jan. 29.2, Feb. 37.8, March 35.7, April 49.4, May 53.0, June 67.0, July 72.4, Aug. 72.6, Sept. 61.9, Oct. 49.0, Nov. 35.2, Dec. 26.6.

Winter weather at Denver—Mean temperature:

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.
7 a. m.....	40	30	25	15	25	30	37
3 p. m.....	62	48	40	35	41	49	55
11 p. m.....	49	35	29	26	31	39	46

Tennessee Pass, Eagle Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 283 m. W. of Denver. Alt. 10,200 ft. Pop. 25. Deer in vicinity.

Tents and Awnings to the value of \$175,000 were manufactured in Denver in 1898.

Territory—See Land.

Theatres—Most of the larger towns have good theaters. Those in Denver are exceptionally good. The "Western circuit" attracts most of best actors in the country for occasional tours.

Thornton, Mineral Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 311 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$14.80. Alt. 8,500 ft. Pop. 50. Postoffice for Wagon Wheel Gap. Good fishing. See also Wagon Wheel Gap.

Timber—See Forests.

Trimble Hot Springs, La Plata Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 460 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 6,500 ft. Pop. 75. Situated in the beautiful Animas Canon. Two mineral springs 130° F., of great curative value. First-class bathing accommodation. Fine summer hotel \$2.00 per day. Good trout fishing. Exceptional climate and picturesque scenery.

Trinidad, county seat of Las Animas Co., 210 m. S. of Denver, fare \$8.15. Alt. 6,000 ft. Pop. 8,000. On Colo. & So. Ry., D. & R. G. and A., T. & S. F. Rs. Center of the largest coal belt in the U. S. It also has rich deposits of clays and stone in vicinity, also rich agricultural and grazing lands. Fine schools, churches and residences and all modern improvements. Excellent climate and fine scenery. It has many manufacturing interests, including a \$200,000 rolling mill. Good hotels \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day. It is the principal city of Southern Colorado.

Trout—See Fishing.

Trout Lake, San Miguel Co., 428 m. S. W. of Denver on D. & R. G. R. R. Fruit raising and agriculture. Elevation 9,802 ft.

Truck Gardening is carried on extensively in the neighborhood of all the cities and larger towns. The demand for these products being always greater than the home supply,

good prices prevail and make this a profitable occupation. One firm alone has 3,000 acres under irrigation near Denver which it is selling in 5 and 10-acre garden tracts. The Castlewood dam was built especially to provide water for these tracts. The gardener who comes to Colorado is sure of good returns for his labor. See also Fruit, Vegetables.

Trunks to the value of \$60,000 were manufactured in Denver in 1898.

Twin Lakes, Lake Co., on Colo. & So., D. & R. G. R. R. and C. Mid. Ry., 174 m. S. W. of Denver. Alt. 9,360 ft. Pop. 500. The massive Collegiate Range, 14,000 to 15,000 ft. in height, are mirrored in the placid waters of the lakes. Noted health and pleasure resort and mining town. Good hotel \$2.00 per day. Climate cool in summer. Splendid trout fishing. Site of Branch U. S. Fish Hatchery.

U

Uncompahgre Mountains—This range is short and runs from west to east. It contains some very high mountains, usually at right angles to the chain. Uncompahgre, 14,419 ft., Hinsdale Co., nearest point, Uray. The Wetterhorn, 14,069 ft., Hinsdale Co., nearest point, Ouray.

United Moderns—A fraternal benefit order founded in Denver in 1897. Has 3,000 members; issue insurance up to \$10,000, including accident and old age benefits. Operates in Colorado, Ohio, Virginia, Arkansas, Texas, Iowa, New Mexico, Nebraska, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, California, Oregon and Oklahoma up to May, 1899. Extending each month. Has a reserve of \$35,000. Officers, E. M. Johnson, Supreme Chancellor; E. W. Smith, Supreme Recorder; Dr. G. N. Macomber, Supreme Medical Examiner; E. S. Irish, Supreme Financier; E. M. Elliott and W. L. Stowers, Supreme Organizers; M. B. Johnson, Supreme Regent; P. J. Dempsey, Supreme Warden. Offices, 825 16th Street, Denver.

University of Colorado, at Boulder, James H. Baker, Pres. Supported by the state and free to residents. Full college course for both sexes. Students' living expenses \$210. Income '98 \$70,000. No. of pupils 700. Compares favorably with eastern colleges and has departments of law, medicine, applied science, music, a preparatory school

and a library of 19,000 vols. For full particulars apply to the president.

V

Valuation—The assessed valuation of all property in the state in 1898 was \$192,263,085. This is about one-third of the market value. Wealth per capita, \$2,780.

Vance, San Miguel Co., on R. G. S. R. R., 417 m. S. W. of
Vegetables—See also Truck Gardening.

Denver, fare \$16.45. Alt. 8,100 ft. Pop. 60. Trout, bear, deer, lynx, mountain lion, mountain sheep, rabbits and grouse in vicinity.

Veta Pass, (9,393 ft.), in Las Animas Co., affords one of the most beautiful and extensive views in the state. The building of the D. & R. G. R. R. over the pass is one of the most remarkable engineering achievements. The "Mule-shoe curve" is the sharpest known to engineers. The plains to the E. stretch to the dim horizon. The stupendous mountains of the Spanish Peaks rise to the W.

Victor, Teller Co., on Midland Terminal and Florence & Cripple Creek R. Rs. and C. C. Electric Ry., 125 m. S. of Denver, fare \$5.75. Alt. 9,700 ft. Pop. 5,000. One of the richest mining camps in the Cripple Creek district. Site of Independence, Portland, Gold Coin and other famous mines. Beautifully situated on Battle and Squaw mountains. Fine schools, churches and buildings. Two daily papers. Fine opera house with 1,000 seats now being constructed. All modern improvements. Fine scenery and healthy climate.

Villa Grove, Saguache Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 247 m. S. of Denver, fare \$7.80. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 300. Trout and deer in vicinity.

W

Wages have fallen since 1893 but are still from 20 to 30 per cent. higher than in eastern states. This applies more to laborers and mechanics than to clerks, as so many of the latter are attracted here in search of health.

WEALTH PER CAPITA

EAST AND WEST

Montana . .	\$3,420
Colorado . . .	2,780
Utah	1,681
Nevada	3,941
Idaho	2,464

Average \$2,859

New Hampshire \$	863
Vermont	799
Rhode Island .	1,459
New York . . .	1,430
Pennsylvania .	1,177

Average \$1,145

WAGES IN COLORADO

1890 U S CENSUS

Average annual wages of operatives, skilled and unskilled, over sixteen, in manufacturing establishments \$685.00

In Connecticut 543.00

In Illinois 547.00

In Massachusetts 540.00

In Ohio 489.00

Wages in other lines of work were equally as high. Since 1893 they have fallen, but are still from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. higher than in most of the Eastern States.

Wagon Wheel Gap, Rio Grande Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 311 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$14.80. Alt. 8,500 ft. Pop. 25. One cold and several hot springs, 140° to 150° F., possess great medical value. Good bathing accommodation. Hotels \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. Magnificent scenery and delightful climate. Antelope Park, 20 m. W. Good hunting and fishing. Trout and game of all kinds in vicinity.

Walden, Larimer Co., 110 m. W. of Fort Collins. The only town in North Park. Alt. 8,000 ft. Pop. 100. Stock raising.

Walsenburg, county seat of Huerfano Co., on Colo. & So. and D. & R. G. R. Rs., 176 m. S. W. of Denver, fare \$6.70. Alt. 6,100 ft. Pop. 1,300. Opera house with 250 seats. Hotel \$2.00 per day. 3 large lakes, well stocked with trout, 2½ m. distant.

Ward, Boulder Co., on Colo. & N. W. Ry., 56 m. N. W. of Denver. Pop. 1,000. Rich mining camp in Boulder Co. Gold Belt. Six stamp mills.

Washington County is in the N. E. County seat, Akron. Assessed valuation, \$741,778. It has 257,000 acres of agricultural land. Principal industries, agriculture and stock raising. It has 2,500 horses, 18,000 cattle, 25,000 sheep. Crop, 1898: Wheat 10,000 bus., oats 15,000 bus., corn 20,000

bus., hay 20,000 tons. Placer deposits of gold, clay, kaolin and fresh water lime have been found.

Watermelons—See Melons.

Water Power—The water power of the state is sufficient to operate all the machinery of the world. Divided as follows: North Platte, 206,000 horse power; S. Platte, 731,000 h. p.; Arkansas, 473,000 h. p.; Rio Grande, 144,000 h. p.; San Juan, 576,000 h. p.; Grand river, 2,088,000 h. p.; Green river, 927,000 h. p. A small portion of this is utilized in the mines, etc. Water is conducted through ditches and flumes to a power house, where it is transformed into electrical energy, which is then supplied to plants by wire. Total water power, 5,145,000 h. p. Commercially available, 1,000,000 h. p. Projected undertakings will use 71,000 h. p. Only 7,000 h. p. now in use.

Water Supply—This is derived chiefly from the pure mountain streams. It is more than adequate in all the towns and superior in quality to that found in the Middle West.

Waunita, Gunnison Co., 8 m. from Parlin, on D. & R. G. R. R., the nearest railroad point. Alt. 8,000 ft. Numerous warm springs beneficial to rheumatism and Bright's disease. Good hotel and bathing facilities. Splendid climate and scenery.

Wealth—See Valuation.

Weather—See Climate, Rain, Sunshine, Wind.

Weld County is in the N. E. County seat, Greeley. Assessed valuation, \$7,771,638. It has 341,723 acres of agricultural, 767,000 acres of grazing and 1,700 acres of coal lands. Principal industry, agriculture, particularly potato growing. Crops 1898: Wheat 900,000 bus., oats 100,000 bus., corn 50,000 bus., potatoes 4,000 carloads. Value of live stock, horses, etc., \$276,000, cattle \$700,000, sheep \$165,000, swine \$20,000. Poultry and dairy produced are shipped extensively.

Wellsville, Fremont Co. Howard, on D. & R. G. R. R., is the nearest railroad point. Alt. 6,900 ft. Valuable hot mineral springs. Beautifully situated in the Canon of the Arkansas.

Western Slope is the term applied to the basins of the Gunnison, Grand and Dolores rivers to the W. of the Saguache Mtns. It is the most productive fruit section in

the state. It is a vast plateau larger in extent than England.

Wheat—The largest wheat section is in the N. of the state. The crop in 1898 was 5,000,000 bushels, valued at \$3,500,000. More than three-fourths of this is exported, principally to Texas and, via Galveston, to Europe. There are 32 elevators and 50 flour mills in Colorado.

Whitewater, Mesa Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 413 m. W. of Denver, fare \$15.00. Alt. 4,700 ft. Pop. 100. Agriculture and fruit growing. Trout, 15 m; deer within 25 m.

Wind—Cyclones are unknown in Colorado. The highest velocity at Denver in 1898 was 58 m. per hour. Prevailing direction is from the S. There is usually a cool breeze in summer, which makes the days, and especially the nights, enjoyable.

Windsor, Weld Co., on Colo. & So. Ry., 86 m. N. of Denver, fare \$2.75, round trip \$3.70. Alt. 4,800 ft. Pop. 400. Agriculture and trading point.

Wolcott, Eagle Co., on D. & R. G. R. R., 325 m. W. of Denver, fare \$11.15. Alt. 7,000 ft. Pop. 150. Stage to Steamboat Springs. Trout, deer, elk and bear in vicinity.

WOOL

Sheep in Colorado in 1894:

Number of Sheep . . 1,275,000

Average weight of fleece . 7 lbs.

Total wool clip . 8,861,328 lbs

Woman—Over 40 per cent. of the population is female. Women's clubs are flourishing in all the larger towns and interest themselves in charity, education and reform. Woman suffrage was, in accordance with the constitution, submitted to a popular vote in '93 and was carried by 35,798 votes for and 29,451 against. It has not materially affected the political situation, nor has it destroyed home life, as some prophets foretold. The growth of women's clubs and the interest of women in public affairs has been very much greater since equal suffrage was adopted. Read also Brown's "History of Woman Suffrage in Colorado."

Woman's wear to the value of \$7,500 was manufactured in Denver in 1898.

Wool—See Sheep.

Wray, Yuma Co., on B. & M. R. R. R., 165 m. E. of Denver. Pop. 300. Agriculture.

Y

Yuma, county seat of Yuma Co., 138 m. E. of Denver on B. & M. R. R. R., fare \$5.55. Pop. 800. Hotel \$2.00 per day. Agriculture and stock raising.

Yuma County is in the N. E. County seat, Yuma. Assessed valuation, \$907,074. Agricultural land 240,000 acres. It is in the rainbelt and its principal industries are agriculture and stock raising.

Z

Zinc is being mined near Leadville, in Upper Clear Creek and at Creede. It is used largely for zinc concentrates in the treatment plants.

HOT SPRINGS --- --- **HOTEL** AND **SANITARIUM**

J. L. PRENTISS, M. D., MANAGER ❀❀❀❀❀
 HOT MINERAL BATHS ... 25 CENTS TO \$1.00
 RATES ... \$1.00 TO \$2.00 PER DAY ❀❀❀❀❀
 CANON CITY, COLO. ❀ One Mile West of Depot



